

Jim Dehaene

Access DB# 30293

SEARCH REQUEST FORM

Scientific and Technical Information Center

Requester's Full Name: Alisa Berman Examiner #: 710457 Date: 2/24/01
Art Unit: 1619 Phone Number 308-4638 Serial Number: 09/423715
Mail Box and Bldg/Room Location: 3D06 Results Format Preferred (circle): PAPER DISK E-MAIL
3B19

If more than one search is submitted, please prioritize searches in order of need.

Please provide a detailed statement of the search topic, and describe as specifically as possible the subject matter to be searched. Include the elected species or structures, keywords, synonyms, acronyms, and registry numbers, and combine with the concept or utility of the invention. Define any terms that may have a special meaning. Give examples or relevant citations, authors, etc, if known. Please attach a copy of the cover sheet, pertinent claims, and abstract.

Title of Invention: See attached

Inventors (please provide full names): See attached

Earliest Priority Filing Date: 5/14/1997

For Sequence Searches Only Please include all pertinent information (parent, child, divisional, or issued patent numbers) along with the appropriate serial number.

Please see attached claims

- 1.) entectic
- 2.) active agents of claim 10
- 3.) active agents of claim 11
- 4.) gelling or suspensions of claim 16
- 5.) lotion, suspension, cream, bandage, web, dressing or soft contact lens (claim 17)
- 6.) entectic mixtures of claim 24
- 7.) surfactant or (surface active) emulsifying or tween or span or nobistan

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Searcher: 3113
Searcher Phone #: 4448
Searcher Location: _____
Date Searcher Picked Up: 3/13
Date Completed: 3/13
Searcher Prep & Review Time: _____
Clerical Prep Time: 30
Online Time: 40

Type of Search

NA Sequence (#) _____
AA Sequence (#) _____
Structure (#) _____
Bibliographic ☒ _____
Litigation _____
Fulltext _____
Patent Family _____
Other _____

Vendors and cost where applicable

STN ☒ _____
Dialog _____
Questel/Orbit _____
Dr.Link _____
Lexis/Nexis _____
Sequence Systems _____
WWW/Internet _____
Other (specify) _____

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 17:00:32 ON 13 MAR 2001)
SET COST OFF

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 17:00:58 ON 13 MAR 2001

E PASSMORE C/AU
L1 4 S E4,E5
E GILLIGAN C/AU
L2 17 S E4-E5,E9
L3 18 S L1,L2
L4 9 S L3 AND (1 OR 62 OR 63)/SC,SX
L5 9 S L3 NOT L4
L6 1205 S TRICLOSAN OR IRGASAN OR (TRICHLORO OR TRI CHLORO) (L) (HYDROXYD
L7 339 S CHLOROCRESOL OR CHLORO CRESOL
L8 30 S CHLOROBUTANOL
L9 592 S METHYLNICOTINATE OR METHYL NICOTINATE
L10 354 S TRIPROLIDINE
L11 2435 S PROMETHAZINE
L12 197 S TRIMEPRAZINE
L13 5 S SULFIRAM
L14 303 S OXYBUTYNIN
L15 5170 S CAPSAICIN
L16 453 S TESTOSTERONE ENANTHATE
L17 66 S CHOLINE SALICYLATE

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 17:10:26 ON 13 MAR 2001

L18 12 S 57-15-8 OR 59-50-7 OR 60-87-7 OR 84-96-8 OR 93-60-7 OR 95-05-
L19 17 S C19H22N2/MF AND 46.150.18/RID AND NC4/ES AND NC5/ES AND 3/NR
L20 11 S L19 AND PROPEN?
L21 4 S L20 AND 4
L22 2 S L21 AND 2
L23 282 S C18H27NO3/MF AND 46.150.18/RID AND 1/NR
L24 8 S L23 AND NONENAMIDE
L25 4 S L24 AND 6
L26 3 S L25 NOT 14C
L27 15 S L18,L22,L26

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 17:16:09 ON 13 MAR 2001

L28 9545 S L27
L29 13828 S L6-L17,L28
L30 1 S L3 AND L29
L31 119702 S IBUPROFEN OR KETOPROFEN OR FENOPROFEN OR FLURBIPROFEN OR ETOD

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 17:22:00 ON 13 MAR 2001

L32 13 S 437-38-7 OR 525-66-6 OR 5036-02-2 OR 5104-49-4 OR 7553-56-2 O

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 17:25:55 ON 13 MAR 2001

L33 60180 S L32
L34 3 S L31,L33 AND L3
L35 3 S L30,L34
L36 136 S L28,L29,L31,L33 AND EUTECT?
E EUTECT/CW
L37 13 S E4 AND L28,L29,L31,L33
E EUTECT/CT
E E8+ALL
L38 13 S E2+NT AND L28,L29,L31,L33
L39 31 S E10+NT AND L28,L29,L31,L33
L40 44 S E11+NT AND L28,L29,L31,L33
L41 6 S E12+NT AND L28,L29,L31,L33
E E10+ALL
L42 31 S E8+NT AND L28,L29,L31,L33
L43 28 S E17+NT AND L28,L29,L31,L33
L44 5 S E19+NT AND L28,L29,L31,L33
E SOLID SOLUTIONS/CT

Point of Contact:
Jan Delaval
Librarian-Physical Sciences
CM1 1E01 Tel: 308-4498

E E3+ALL
L45 0 S E17+NT AND L28,L29,L31,L33
L46 240 S L36-L45
L47 184 S L46 AND (PD<=19970514 OR PRD<=19970514 OR AD<=19970514 OR PY<
L48 2 S L35 AND L47
L49 1070 S LEVAMIZOLE OR BENZOCAINE
L50 911 S METHYL CINNAMATE

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 17:35:30 ON 13 MAR 2001

L51 2 S 14769-73-4 OR 94-09-7
L52 1 S 103-26-4

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 17:35:39 ON 13 MAR 2001

L53 6248 S L49-L50,L51,L52
L54 8 S L53 AND EUTECT?
L55 191 S L47,L54
L56 190 S L55 AND (PD<=19970514 OR PRD<=19970514 OR AD<=19970514 OR PY<

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 17:37:17 ON 13 MAR 2001

L57 7 S 11138-66-2 OR 9001-01-5 OR 9000-65-1 OR 9005-25-8 OR 9011-16-
L58 2 S 79-41-4 OR 79-10-7
L59 21 S (79-41-4 OR 79-10-7)/CRN AND (C4H6O2 OR C3H4O2) AND 1/NC
L60 3 S L59 AND NR>=1
L61 18 S L59 NOT L60
L62 9 S L61 AND HOMOPOLYMER
L63 6 S L62 NOT (ALANINE OR PROPANEDIOL OR ESTER)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 17:52:07 ON 13 MAR 2001

L64 15 S L57,L58,L63

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 17:52:26 ON 13 MAR 2001

L65 6 S L64 AND L56

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 17:52:45 ON 13 MAR 2001

L66 4 S 143-07-7 OR 112-95-5 OR 89-78-1 OR 89-83-8 OR 621-82-9
L67 5943 S 9004-34-6/CRN

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 17:55:23 ON 13 MAR 2001

L68 1 S L66 AND L56
L69 1 S L67 AND L56
L70 6 S L65,L68,L69
L71 190 S L48,L56,L70
L72 95 S L71 AND (MIX? OR COMBIN? OR SYNERG? OR COMPOSITION OR FORMUL?
L73 40 S L71 AND 63/SC
L74 14 S L71 AND (LOTION OR SUSPEN? OR CREAM OR CREME OR AEROSOL OR PA
L75 12 S L74 AND L72
L76 10 S L75 AND (1 OR 63)/SC,SX
L77 132 S L71 AND EUTECT?
L78 75 S L77 AND L72
L79 63 S L78 NOT L74
L80 18 S L79 AND 63/SC,SX
L81 2 S L79 AND 1/SC,SX
L82 1 S L79 AND 62/SC,SX
L83 28 S L80-L82,L76
L84 1 S L56 AND IBUPROFEN AND METHYL NICOTINATE
L85 1 S L56 AND TRICLOSAN AND OXYBUTYNIN
L86 1 S L56 AND OXYBUTYNIN AND CHLORBUTANOL
L87 0 S L56 AND (METHYLCINNAMATE OR METHYL CINNAMATE) AND OXYBUTYNIN
L88 1 S L56 AND CHLORBUTANOL AND TESTOSTERONE ENANTHATE
L89 1 S L56 AND METHYL NICOTINATE AND KETOPROFEN
L90 1 S L56 AND TRICLOSAN AND ECONAZOLE
L91 1 S L56 AND SULFIRAM AND LEVAMISOLE
L92 1 S L56 AND PROMETHAZINE AND TRICLOSAN
L93 1 S L56 AND PROMETHAZINE AND BENZOCAINE
L94 1 S L56 AND KETOPROFEN AND BENZOCAINE
L95 28 S L83-L94

=> fil hcaplus

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FILE COVERS 1967 - 13 Mar 2001 VOL 134 ISS 12
FILE LAST UPDATED: 12 Mar 2001 (20010312/ED)

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=> d all tot 195

L95 ANSWER 1 OF 28 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

AN 2000:381691 HCAPLUS

DN 133:22429

TI Effervescent pharmaceutical granules **comprising** an acidic agent, an alkali agent, and a hot-melt extrudable binder

IN Robinson, Joseph R.; McGinity, James W.

PA Ethypharm S. A., Fr.

SO U.S., 13 pp.

CODEN: USXXAM

DT Patent

LA English

IC ICM A61K009-46

ICS A61K009-16; A61K009-20

NCL 424466000

CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
	-----	---	-----	-----	-----
PI	US 6071539	A	20000606	US 1997-934109	19970919 <--
PRAI	US 1996-26991		19960920 <--		

AB Effervescent granules having a controllable rate of effervescence are provided. Such granules **comprise** an acidic agent, an alk. agent, a hot-melt extrudable binder capable of forming a **eutectic mixt.** with the acidic agent and, optionally, a plasticizer. The effervescent granules are made by a hot-melt extrusion process. Effervescent granules contg. NaHCO₃ 52, citric acid 14, tartaric acid 28, and PEG 1,000 6 were prep'd. An effervescent tablet contained the above effervescent granule 50, pseudoephedrine.HCl 20, mannitol 29, magnesium stearate 0.5, and silicon dioxide 0.5.

ST effervescent pharmaceutical granule acid alkali binder; tablet
effervescent pseudoephedrine citrate tartrate

IT Anti-inflammatory agents
Antihistamines

Plasticizers

(effervescent pharmaceutical granules **comprising** acidic agent, alkali agent, and hot-melt extrudable binder)

- IT Acids, biological studies
Alkali metal hydroxides
Polyoxyalkylenes, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(effervescent pharmaceutical granules **comprising** acidic agent, alkali agent, and hot-melt extrudable binder)
- IT Drug delivery systems
(granules, effervescent; effervescent pharmaceutical granules **comprising** acidic agent, alkali agent, and hot-melt extrudable binder)
- IT Drug delivery systems
(**suspensions**, effervescent; effervescent pharmaceutical granules **comprising** acidic agent, alkali agent, and hot-melt extrudable binder)
- IT Drug delivery systems
(tablets, effervescent; effervescent pharmaceutical granules **comprising** acidic agent, alkali agent, and hot-melt extrudable binder)
- IT Drug delivery systems
(tablets, vaginal, effervescent; effervescent pharmaceutical granules **comprising** acidic agent, alkali agent, and hot-melt extrudable binder)
- IT 53-86-1, Indomethacin 77-92-9, Citric acid, biological studies
87-69-4, Tartaric acid 87-99-0, Xylitol 110-16-7, Maleic acid, biological studies 110-17-8, Fumaric acid, biological studies
113-92-8, Chlorpheniramine maleate 298-14-6 345-78-8,
Pseudoephedrine.hydrochloride 7558-80-7, Sodium dihydrogen phosphate
15687-27-1, **Ibuprofen** 22916-47-8, Miconazole
25322-68-3, PEG 42399-41-7, Diltiazem 63183-41-5, Sodium glycine
carbonate 106392-12-5, Pluronic f127
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(effervescent pharmaceutical granules **comprising** acidic agent, alkali agent, and hot-melt extrudable binder)

RE.CNT 21

RE

- (1) Aberg; US 4753792 1988 HCAPLUS
- (2) Ashmead; US 4725427 1988 HCAPLUS
- (3) Barry; US 5055306 1991 HCAPLUS
- (4) Chavkin; US 4613497 1986 HCAPLUS
- (5) Fleming; US 3667929 1972 HCAPLUS
- (6) Gazzaniga; US 4689218 1987 HCAPLUS
- (7) Hirai; US 4659696 1987 HCAPLUS
- (8) Howell; US 3962417 1976 HCAPLUS
- (9) Iorio; US 4812303 1989 HCAPLUS
- (10) Kondo; US 5223246 1993 HCAPLUS
- (11) Niazi; US 4639368 1987 HCAPLUS
- (12) Quinlan; US 4153678 1979 HCAPLUS
- (13) Schmitt; US 3653914 1972 HCAPLUS
- (14) Schmitt; US 4004036 1977
- (15) Schobel; US 4687662 1987 HCAPLUS
- (16) Ser; US 5100674 1992 HCAPLUS
- (17) Sparks; US 4940588 1990 HCAPLUS
- (18) Uda; US 4670419 1987 HCAPLUS
- (19) Wehling; US 5178878 1993 HCAPLUS
- (20) Westlake; US 1262888 1918
- (21) Yeh; US 4267164 1981 HCAPLUS

L95 ANSWER 2 OF 28 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

AN 1998:771289 HCAPLUS

DN 130:17258

TI Topical **compositions** containing **eutectic**
mixture of drugs

IN Passmore, Clare; Gilligan, Claire

PA Galen (Chemicals) Limited, UK
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 38 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT Patent
 LA English
 IC A61K091-07; A61K045-06
 CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9851283	A1	19981119	WO 1998-IE36	19980514 <--
	W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, GW, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	AU 9875456	A1	19981208	AU 1998-75456	19980514 <--
	EP 981330	A1	20000301	EP 1998-923030	19980514 <--
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
	NO 9905573	A	20000114	NO 1999-5573	19991112 <--
PRAI	IE 1997-346		19970514 <--		
	WO 1998-IE36		19980514		
AB	The invention concerns a topical compn. comprising an emulsion of at least one discontinuous phase in a continuous phase, where the discontinuous phase includes a eutectic mixt. of first and second pharmacol. active agents and the continuous phase is provided by a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier. The eutectic mixt. has a m.p. below 40.degree.. The topical compn. may addnl. comprise , in the eutectic mixt. , a third or fourth pharmaceutically acceptable component. An emulsified gel suitable for treating musculoskeletal disorders, contained ibuprofen 5, Me nicotinate 5 , hydroxyethyl cellulose 3, Nipastat Na 0.2, citric acid.cntdot.H2O 1.03, Na2HPO4.cntdot.12 H2O 3.65, Tween-80 0.5, and water 81.62 g.				
ST	topical compn eutectic mixt drug; gel topical ibuprofen nicotinate eutectic mixt				
IT	Anthelmintics Antibacterial agents Antihistamines Antihypertensives Cholinergic antagonists Creams (drug delivery systems) Eutectics Fungicides Gelation agents Gums Lotions (drug delivery systems) Narcotics Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs Pharmaceutical tapes (drug delivery systems) Sprays (drug delivery systems) Surfactants Topical gels (drug delivery systems) (topical compns. contg. eutectic mixt. of drugs)				
IT	Suspensions (drug delivery systems) (topical; topical compns. contg. eutectic mixt. of drugs)				
IT	57-15-8, Chlorbutanol 59-50-7, Chlorocresol 60-87-7, Promethazine 84-96-8, Trimeprazine 89-78-1, Menthol				

89-83-8, Thymol 93-60-7, Methyl
 nicotinate 94-09-7, Benzocaine 95-05-6
 , Sulfiram 112-92-5, Stearyl alcohol 143-07-7,
 Lauric acid, biological studies 315-37-7, Testosterone
 enanthate 404-86-4, Capsaicin 437-38-7
 , Fentanyl 486-12-4, Triprolidine
 525-66-6, Propranolol 621-82-9, Cinnamic acid,
 biological studies 2016-36-6, Choline
 salicylate, biological studies 3380-34-5,
 Triclosan 5036-02-2, Tetramisole
 5104-49-4, Flurbiprofen 5633-20-5,
 Oxybutynin 7553-56-2, Iodine, biological
 studies 7631-86-9, Silica, biological studies 9000-01-5
 , Acacia gum 9000-65-1, Tragacanth gum 9004-34-6D,
 Cellulose, derivs. 9005-25-8D, Starch, derivs. 9005-65-6,
 Tween 80 9011-16-9, Maleic anhydride-methyl vinyl ether
 copolymer 11138-66-2, Xanthan gum 12650-69-0,
 Mupirocin 14769-73-4, Levamisole
 15687-27-1, Ibuprofen 18323-44-9,
 Clindamycin 22071-15-4, Ketoprofen
 27220-47-9, Econazole 29679-58-1,
 Fenoprofen 41340-25-4, Etodolac
 65277-42-1, Ketoconazole
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (topical **comps.** contg. **eutectic mixt.** of
 drugs)

RE.CNT 4

RE

- (1) Nyquist-Mayer, A; JOURNAL OF PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCES 1986, V75(4), P365
- (2) Rhone-Poulenc Agrochimie; EP 0485207 A 1992 HCAPLUS
- (3) The Mentholum Company Limited; WO 9104733 A 1991 HCAPLUS
- (4) Zhang; WO 9704728 A 1997

L95 ANSWER 3 OF 28 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

AN 1997:375293 HCAPLUS

DN 127:70850

TI Stabilized topical pharmaceutical preparations

IN Edlich, Richard F.; Sutton, Sherry; Rodeheaver, George T.

PA University of Virginia Patent Foundation, USA

SO U.S., 6 pp.

CODEN: USXXAM

DT Patent

LA English

IC ICM A61K047-34

ICS A61K009-10

NCL 514772300

CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 5635540	A	19970603	US 1994-354863	19941209 <--
AB	<p>The present invention relates to stabilized topical pharmaceutical prepsns. The stabilized topical prepn. is based on the solubilization of eutectic mixts. of local anesthetic agents or antimicrobial agents, which when combined in the presence of a surfactant and water produce a single-phase hydrated polymer. Pluronic F-68 5000 g and water 4900 mL were mixed and in a sep. container, an antimicrobial mixt. was prepd. contg. 32 g nitrofurantoin powder, 473 mL nystatin suspension (100,000 units/mL), 250 mL polymyxin soln., and 100 mL water. A homogeneous mixt. of the antibiotics was slowly poured into the aq. soln. of Pluronic F-68 to give a cream.</p>				
ST	topical gel base Pluronic anesthetic; antimicrobial topical gel polyoxyalkylene surfactant				
IT	Antimicrobial agents Local anesthetics				

Topical **gels** (drug delivery systems)(stabilized topical **gels** contg. hydrated surfactant polymers)

- IT 59-87-0, Nitrofurazone. 67-20-9, Nitrofurantoin 67-45-8, Furazolidone
 73-78-9, Lidocaine hydrochloride 85-79-0, Dibucaine **94-09-7**,
Benzocaine 94-24-6, Tetracaine 96-88-8, Mepivacaine 136-47-0
 137-58-6, Lidocaine 139-91-3, Furaltadone 405-22-1, Nidroxyzone
 555-84-0, Nifuradene 586-84-5, 2-(Methoxymethyl)-5-nitrofuran
 616-68-2, Trimecaine 721-50-6, Prilocaine 1088-92-2, Nifurtoinol
 1400-61-9, Nystatin 1406-11-7, Polymyxin 1614-20-6, Nifurprazine
 1722-62-9, Mepivacaine hydrochloride 1786-81-8, Prilocaine hydrochloride
 3363-58-4, Nifurfoline 3785-21-5, Butanilicaine 4936-47-4, Nifuratel
 5118-17-2, Furazolum chloride 6236-05-1, Nifuroxime 13411-16-0,
 Nifurpirinol 36637-18-0, Etidocaine 38396-39-3, Bupivacaine
 106392-12-5, Pluronic F-68
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (stabilized topical **gels** contg. hydrated surfactant polymers)

L95 ANSWER 4 OF 28 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

AN 1997:359796 HCAPLUS

DN 127:55763

TI Solid dispersions of **ketoprofen**. In vitro characterization and
 bioavailability assessment

AU Taneja, L. N.; Khopade, A. J.; Jain, N. K.

CS India

SO Indian Drugs (1997), 34(2), 72-77

CODEN: INDRBA; ISSN: 0019-462X

PB Indian Drug Manufacturers' Association

DT Journal

LA English

CC 63-5 (Pharmaceuticals)

Section cross-reference(s): 1

- AB Solid dispersions contg. PEG 6000 and Poloxamer 188 resulted in improved
 dissoln. of **ketoprofen**. Phys. **mixt.** also improved the
 dissoln. characteristics of the drug showing the possible role of
 excipients in the dissoln. mechanism. The possible role of drug
 crystallinity and **eutectic** formation was evident by x-ray
 diffraction and phase diagrams resp. The selected samples were chem.
 stable for 2 yr and did not show any variation in dissoln. behavior upon
 12 mo storage under ambient conditions. The statistical anal. of
 bioavailability data based on urinary excretion profiles revealed the
 superiority of the **Ketoprofen**-Poloxamer 188 solid dispersions
 over the plain drug and drug-excipient phys. **mixt.**

ST solid dispersion **ketoprofen** bioavailability dissoln

IT Dissolution rate

Drug bioavailability

Solid dispersions (drug delivery systems)

(characterization and bioavailability of solid dispersions of
ketoprofen)IT 22071-15-4, **Ketoprofen**

RL: BPR (Biological process); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use);

BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)

(characterization and bioavailability of solid dispersions of
ketoprofen)

IT 106392-12-5, Poloxamer 188

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(characterization and bioavailability of solid dispersions of
ketoprofen)

L95 ANSWER 5 OF 28 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

AN 1997:298266 HCAPLUS

DN 127:23649

TI Compatibility of **Ibuprofen** and Ethenzamide

AU Aoki, S.; Okamoto, A.; Danjo, K.; Sunada, H.; Otuka, A.

CS Res. Lab., Taisho Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Saitama, 330, Japan

SO Drug Dev. Ind. Pharm. (1997), 23(6), 561-565

CODEN: DDIPD8; ISSN: 0363-9045

PB Dekker
DT Journal
LA English
CC 63-5 (Pharmaceuticals)
AB The compatibility of **ibuprofen** and various drugs was investigated by thermal anal. The results showed a lower m.p. with many drugs. The compd. of **ibuprofen** and ethenzamide was selected for detailed compatibility investigation. First, a ratio compn. of a **eutectic** of **ibuprofen** and ethenzamide was estd. A ratio compn. of a **eutectic** of **ibuprofen** and ethenzamide of wt. ratio 3:2 was suggested, and its m.p. was approx. 56.degree.. Further, the authors investigated crystn. by powder x-ray diffraction. The resulting powder x-ray diffraction pattern of the compd. that was heat treated was almost the same as that of the phys. **mixt.**, indicating that the crystallinity of **ibuprofen** and ethenzamide were not affected by the heat treatment. Next, the authors investigated the chem. stability of **ibuprofen**, ethenzamide, and a small amt. of various excipients in a **capsule** form, stored under conditions of 65.degree., 50.degree., and 40.degree.. It was established that **ibuprofen** and ethenzamide are stable. There was also a delay of dissoln. speed under conditions above 50.degree..

ST **ibuprofen** ethenzamide compatibility
IT Crystallinity
(compatibility of **ibuprofen** and ethenzamide)
IT 938-73-8, Ethenzamide 15687-27-1, **Ibuprofen**
RL: PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(compatibility of **ibuprofen** and ethenzamide)
IT 58-08-2, Caffeine, biological studies 496-67-3, Bromovalerylurea 557-04-0, Magnesium stearate 7631-86-9, Silica, biological studies 14807-96-6, Talc, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(compatibility of **ibuprofen** and ethenzamide)
IT 9004-34-6, Cellulose, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(microcryst.; compatibility of **ibuprofen** and ethenzamide)

L95 ANSWER 6 OF 28 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1997:248289 HCAPLUS
DN 126:321018
TI Mechanochemical preparation of drug-carrier solid dispersions
AU Shakhtshneider, T. P.; Vasilchenko, M. A.; Politov, A. A.; Boldyrev, V. V.
CS Inst. Solid State Chemistry, Novosibirsk, 630128, Russia
SO J. Therm. Anal. (1997), 48(3), 491-501
CODEN: JTREA9; ISSN: 0368-4466
PB Akademiai Kiado
DT Journal
LA English
CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)
AB The method of mech. activation was used to obtain solid-state dispersions of some drugs in poly(vinylpyrrolidone), polyethylene glycol and talc as carriers. Solid dispersions obtained by mech. activation had higher apparent solubilities and dissoln. rates than mech. activated drugs or their phys. or **eutectic mixts.** with carriers used. It was shown by IR spectroscopy and fluorescence measurements that mech. treatment gave rise to an interaction between components which was apparently responsible for the solubilization effects obsd.

ST mechanochem activation drug carrier solid dispersion; soly drug carrier solid dispersion
IT Dissolution rate
Eutectics
IR spectroscopy
Solid dispersions (drug delivery systems)
Solubility
Solubilization

(mechanochem. prepn. of drug-carrier solid dispersions)
IT 72-14-0, Sulfathiazole 9003-39-8, Poly(vinylpyrrolidone) 14807-96-6,
Talc, biological studies 15687-27-1, **Ibuprofen**
25322-68-3, Polyethylene glycol 36322-90-4, Piroxicam
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(mechanochem. prepn. of drug-carrier solid dispersions)

L95 ANSWER 7 OF 28 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1996:654945 HCAPLUS
DN 125:292923
TI **EMLA cream** for renal extracorporeal shock wave lithotripsy in
ambulatory patients
AU Barcena, M.; Rodriguez, J.; Gude, F.; Vidal, M. I.; Fernandez, S.
CS Servicio de Anestesiologia, Hospital de Conxo, Santiago de Compostela,
Spain
SO Eur. J. Anaesthesiol. (1996), 13(4), 373-376
CODEN: EJANEG; ISSN: 0265-0215
DT Journal
LA English
CC 1-11 (Pharmacology)
AB The effectiveness of a **Eutectic Mixt.** of Local
Anesthetics (**EMLA cream**) for pain control during renal
extracorporeal shock wave lithotripsy (ESWL) was evaluated in a group of
20 patients who had not been able to tolerate a previous session without
i.v. analgesia. **EMLA cream** (10 g) was applied on the skin over
the area (64-100 Cm²) where the shock waves were to be focussed. A second
generation lithotripter Siemens Lithostar was used. The following
measurements were made: the shock wave (kV) max. voltage, the no. of
successful stone fragmentations (SSF), the visual analog scale score
(0-10) for pain (VAS), and the tolerance scale score (1-4) for the
tolerance for the procedure. Significantly higher voltage (17.9 kV vs.
16.2 kV), lower VAS scores (5.9 vs. 8.7), lower TS score (2.3 vs. 3.6) and
a higher no. of SSF (18 vs. (5)) were found in those patients for whom
EMLA cream was used. I.v. analgesia was not needed in nine
patients. Nine patients received **fentanyl** 0.05 mg, one 0.10 mg
and another 0.15 mg. These favorable results were attributed both to the
sequence of gradual voltage increments used and to the cutaneous analgesia
produced by **EMLA cream**.
ST kidney shock wave lithotripsy anesthetic **fentanyl**
IT Anesthetics
Kidney
(**EMLA cream** for renal extracorporeal shock wave lithotripsy
in ambulatory human patients)
IT Shock wave
(lithotripsy, **EMLA cream** for renal extracorporeal shock wave
lithotripsy in ambulatory human patients)
IT 437-38-7, **Fentanyl**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); THU
(Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(**EMLA cream** for renal extracorporeal shock wave lithotripsy
in ambulatory human patients)

L95 ANSWER 8 OF 28 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1996:470384 HCAPLUS
DN 125:123523
TI Human plasma concentrations of R, S, and racemic **flurbiprofen**
given as a toothpaste
AU Forland, Steven C.; Wechter, William J.; Witchwoot, Sooky; Clifford, Kay
H.; Arnett, R. Leslie; Cutler, Ralph E.
CS Medical Center, Loma Linda University, Loma Linda, CA, 92354, USA
SO J. Clin. Pharmacol. (1996), 36(6), 546-553
CODEN: JCPCBR; ISSN: 0091-2700
DT Journal
LA English
CC 63-5 (Pharmaceuticals)
Section cross-reference(s): 62

AB **Flurbiprofen**, an arylpropionic acid (APA) class nonsteroidal antiinflammatory drug (NSAID), is com. available only as the racemic **mixt.**, although its pharmacol. effect has been credited primarily to the S isomer. In humans, the bioavailability of racemic **flurbiprofen** absorbed from the oral cavity was studied measuring the total concn. of (S-) and (R)-**flurbiprofen**, and the pharmacokinetics of S- and R-**flurbiprofen** was studied after oral administration of racemic **flurbiprofen**. In this study, the plasma concns. of S-**flurbiprofen** and to some extent R-**flurbiprofen** were studied after brushing with a toothpaste contg. different **mixts.** of S- and R-**flurbiprofen**. The toothpaste **formulations** contained 1% racemic (50:50), **eutectic** (14:86), 1%, 0.5%, and 0.25% (5:95) R- to S-**flurbiprofen**. Both S- and R-**flurbiprofen** were rapidly absorbed, with a time to reach max. concn. (tmax) of 1.2 to 1.4 h. Based on the AUC, the amt. of S-**flurbiprofen** absorbed increased proportionally when given as the 0.25% (5:95) prepn. to the 0.5% (5:95) **mixt.** but did not increase significantly above the 0.5% (5:95) **mixt.** when given as 1% (5:95) R- to S-**flurbiprofen**. The dose-proportional absorption of S-**flurbiprofen** was not maintained at higher concns. The elimination of S-**flurbiprofen** appears to be variable and prolonged after this mode of administration, as obsd. from plasma concns. Further controlled and more prolonged studies of S- and R-**flurbiprofen** are needed to confirm these observations.

ST **flurbiprofen** toothpaste pharmacokinetics

IT Dentifrices

Drug bioavailability

(human plasma concns. of **flurbiprofen** toothpaste)

IT 51543-39-6, (S)-**Flurbiprofen** 51543-40-9, (R)-

Flurbiprofen

RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)

(human plasma concns. of **flurbiprofen** toothpaste)

IT 5104-49-4, **Flurbiprofen**

RL: ANT (Analyte); BPR (Biological process); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)

(human plasma concns. of **flurbiprofen** toothpaste)

L95 ANSWER 9 OF 28 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

AN 1996:402808 HCAPLUS

DN 125:95903

TI Studies on the in vitro release of **ibuprofen** from polyethylene glycol-poly(vinyl acetate) **mixtures** liquid filled into hard **gelatin capsules**

AU Shehab, M. A.; Richards, J. H.

CS Dep. Pharmaceutical Sci., De Montfort Univ., Leicester, LE1 9BH, UK

SO Drug Dev. Ind. Pharm. (1996), 22(7), 645-651

CODEN: DDIPD8; ISSN: 0363-9045

DT Journal

LA English

CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)

AB The release of **ibuprofen** from **mixts.** of polyethylene glycol (PEG) with poly(vinyl acetate) (PVAc) was studied in vitro and complemented by x-ray diffraction measurements, DSC, and m.p. detns. via hot-stage microscopy (HSM). The **ibuprofen** release can be affected markedly by alteration of the PVAc concn. The mol. wt. of the PEG and the pH of the dissoln. medium are also shown to affect the release profile. Visual observation during the drug release process revealed a complex behavior which included emission of liq.-like droplets, formation of a crust around the releasing mass, and/or prodn. of flakes of solid material. This behavior appeared to have a disadvantageous effect on the reproducibility of drug release. Construction of a phase diagram from results of thermal anal. using DSC and HSM indicated the formation of an **eutectic mixt.** with a **compn.** of 35% **ibuprofen** and 65% PEG 1500 and a m.p. of 36.degree.. The complex behavior of the drug releasing mass is discussed in terms of this phase

diagram. Only the release data for systems contg. 4% wt./wt. or more of PVAc was linearized by plotting against the square root of time, whereas data for all of the systems studied could be linearized by first-order plots.

ST **ibuprofen release polymer mixt gelatin capsule; PEG polyvinyl acetate capsule ibuprofen**
 IT Solution rate
 (in vitro release of **ibuprofen** from polymer mixts.
 liq. filled into **gelatin capsules**)
 IT **Gelatins**, biological studies
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (in vitro release of **ibuprofen** from polymer mixts.
 liq. filled into **gelatin capsules**)
 IT Pharmaceutical dosage forms
 (**capsules**, in vitro release of **ibuprofen** from
 polymer mixts. liq. filled into **gelatin capsules**)
 IT 9003-20-7, Poly(vinyl acetate) 15687-27-1, **Ibuprofen**
 25322-68-3, Polyethylene glycol
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (in vitro release of **ibuprofen** from polymer mixts.
 liq. filled into **gelatin capsules**)

L95 ANSWER 10 OF 28 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

AN 1996:323897 HCAPLUS

DN 124:352742

TI Prevention of **ibuprofen** from forming low melting
eutectics with other therapeutic agents in solid dosage forms

IN Weng, Timothy H.; Williams, Michael G.

PA Warner-Lambert Company, USA

SO U.S., 8 pp.

CODEN: USXXAM

DT Patent

LA English

IC ICM A61K009-10

ICS A61K009-14; A61K009-16; A61K009-20

NCL 424465000

CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 5512300	A	19960430	US 1992-945203	19920915 <--
AB	A method for prepg. ibuprofen granulations which exhibit improved stability and resistance to the formation of low m.p. eutectics is disclosed. The method includes forging an amalgamation of ibuprofen and an alkali metal in a phys. matrix which is suitable for inclusion in a compn. without destroying the amalgamation. The stabilized ibuprofen granulation can be combined with other active ingredients and/or excipients to form compsn. which have extended shelf life and are resistant to the formation of low m.p. eutectics . An example amalgam was prepd. with ibuprofen and Mg hydroxide paste.				
ST	ibuprofen eutectic prevention alkali metal				
IT	Eutectics (prevention of ibuprofen from forming low melting eutectics with other therapeutic agents in solid dosage forms)				
IT	Pharmaceutical dosage forms (solids, prevention of ibuprofen from forming low melting eutectics with other therapeutic agents in solid dosage forms)				
IT	144-55-8, Sodium bicarbonate, biological studies 298-14-6, Potassium bicarbonate 471-34-1, Calcium carbonate, biological studies 497-19-8, Sodium carbonate, biological studies 546-93-0, Magnesium carbonate 584-08-7, Potassium carbonate 1305-62-0, Calcium hydroxide, biological studies 1305-78-8, Calcium oxide, biological studies 1309-42-8, Magnesium hydroxide 1309-48-4, Magnesium oxide, biological studies 1310-58-3, Potassium hydroxide, biological studies 1310-73-2, Sodium				

hydroxide, biological studies 1344-28-1, Aluminum oxide, biological studies 7429-90-5, Aluminum, biological studies 7439-95-4, Magnesium, biological studies 7440-09-7, Potassium, biological studies 7440-23-5, Sodium, biological studies 7440-70-2, Calcium, biological studies 11137-59-0, Aluminum potassium oxide 11138-49-1, Aluminum sodium oxide 12125-28-9, Magnesium carbonate hydroxide 21645-51-2, Aluminum hydroxide, biological studies 39366-43-3, Aluminum magnesium hydroxide 137879-94-8, Aluminum sodium carbonate hydroxide

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(prevention of **ibuprofen** from forming low melting **eutectics** with other therapeutic agents in solid dosage forms)

IT 15687-27-1, **Ibuprofen**

RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)

(prevention of **ibuprofen** from forming low melting **eutectics** with other therapeutic agents in solid dosage forms)

L95 ANSWER 11 OF 28 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

AN 1996:301444 HCAPLUS

DN 125:67513

TI RS-**ibuprofen** and S-**ibuprofen** (dexibuprofen). Binary System and unusual solubility behavior

AU Burger, Artur; Koller, Kurt T.; Schiermeier, Wiltrud M.

CS Inst. Pharmakognosie, Leopold-Franzens-Univ., Innsbruck, A-6020, Austria

SO Eur. J. Pharm. Biopharm. (1996), 42(2), 142-7

CODEN: EJPBEL; ISSN: 0939-6411

DT Journal

LA English

CC 63-5 (Pharmaceuticals)

AB The soly. of S-**ibuprofen** (I) and RS-**ibuprofen** (II) was investigated by hot stage microscopy and DSC. The soly. of I in aq. HCl/KCl buffer soln., pH 1.5, is about twice that of II at 200 and 380, and the difference in the heats of soln. of I and II agrees with the difference in the heats of fusion. The soly. of I is 3.5 times more dependent on addn. of polysorbate 80 than that of II at 200 and pH 1.5. The binary phase diagram confirmed that II (m.p. by DSC, heat of fusion, and true d.) is a racemic compd, the **eutectic** points are at 49.60 and at 0.06 and 0.94 mol fractions of I. Furthermore, an unstable phase could be found in the area near the **eutectic**, yet only in binary **mixts**.

ST **ibuprofen** soly binary system

IT Entropy

(of fusion; soly. behavior of **ibuprofen** isomers in binary system)

IT Heat capacity

Heat of fusion and Heat of freezing

Solubilization

(soly. behavior of **ibuprofen** isomers in binary system)

IT Pharmaceutical dosage forms

(powders, soly. behavior of **ibuprofen** isomers in binary system)

IT 9005-65-6, Polysorbate 80

RL: PRP (Properties)

(solubilizer; soly. behavior of **ibuprofen** isomers in binary system)

IT 51146-56-6, S-**Ibuprofen** 58560-75-1

RL: PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(soly. behavior of **ibuprofen** isomers in binary system)

L95 ANSWER 12 OF 28 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

AN 1995:495959 HCAPLUS

DN 122:273909

TI Utilization of differential scanning calorimetry as a screening technique to determine the compatibility of **ketoprofen** with excipients

- AU Mura, P.; Manderioli, A.; Bramanti, G.; Furlanetto, S.; Pinzauti, S.
CS Dipartimento di Scienze Farmaceutiche, Universita di Firenze, Via G.
Capponi 9, Firenze, 50121, Italy
SO Int. J. Pharm. (1995), 119(1), 71-9
CODEN: IJPHDE; ISSN: 0378-5173
- DT Journal
LA English
CC 63-5 (Pharmaceuticals)
AB Differential scanning calorimetry (DSC) was used as a screening technique for assessing the compatibility of **ketoprofen** with some excipients currently employed in tablet or **capsule formulations**. The effect of sample treatment (simple blending, cogrinding, compression, kneading) was also evaluated. On the basis of DSC results, **ketoprofen** was found to be compatible with hydroxyethyl cellulose, hydroxypropyl cellulose, microcryst. cellulose, corn starch, gum arabic, colloidal silica, veegum, lactose, glucose, sorbitol and mannitol. Some drug-excipient interaction was obsd. with palmitic acid, stearic acid and stearyl alc. and **eutectic** formation was found with magnesium stearate. Strong solid-phase interaction with polyethylene glycol 6000, poly(vinylpyrrolidone) and even more with poly(vinylpyrrolidone) K30 was found.
- ST calorimetry compatibility drug excipient; DSC **ketoprofen** excipient interaction
- IT Smectite-group minerals
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(DSC as screening technique for evaluation of compatibility of **ketoprofen** with excipients)
- IT Pharmaceutical dosage forms
(**capsules**, DSC as screening technique for evaluation of compatibility of **ketoprofen** with excipients)
- IT Calorimetry
(differential scanning, DSC as screening technique for evaluation of compatibility of drugs with excipients)
- IT Size reduction
(grinding, DSC as screening technique for evaluation of compatibility of **ketoprofen** with excipients)
- IT Drug interactions
(physicochem., DSC as screening technique for evaluation of compatibility of **ketoprofen** with excipients)
- IT Pharmaceutical dosage forms
(tablets, DSC as screening technique for evaluation of compatibility of **ketoprofen** with excipients)
- IT 50-70-4, Sorbitol, biological studies 50-99-7, Glucose, biological studies 57-10-3, Palmitic acid, biological studies 57-11-4, Stearic acid, biological studies 63-42-3, Lactose 69-65-8, Mannitol 112-92-5, Stearyl alcohol 557-04-0, Magnesium stearate 7631-86-9, Silica, biological studies 9000-01-5, Gum arabic 9003-39-8, PVP 9004-34-6, Cellulose, biological studies 9004-62-0, Hydroxyethyl cellulose 9004-64-2, Hydroxypropyl cellulose 9005-25-8, Starch, biological studies 22071-15-4, **Ketoprofen** 25322-68-3, Polyethylene glycol
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(DSC as screening technique for evaluation of compatibility of **ketoprofen** with excipients)
- L95 ANSWER 13 OF 28 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1994:541346 HCAPLUS
DN 121:141346
TI Synthesis of the Cholesteryl Ester Prodrugs Cholesteryl **Ibuprofen** and Cholesteryl Flufenamate and Their **Formulation** into Phospholipid Microemulsions
- AU Murtha, John L.; Ando, Howard Y.
CS Department of Pharmaceutics, Philadelphia College of Pharmacy and Science, Philadelphia, PA, 19104, USA
SO J. Pharm. Sci. (1994), 83(9), 1222-8
CODEN: JPMSAE; ISSN: 0022-3549

DT Journal
LA English
CC 63-5 (Pharmaceuticals)
Section cross-reference(s): 25, 32
AB Phospholipid microemulsions have been suggested as a drug delivery system for hydrophobic compds. In this study hydrophobicity was achieved by derivatizing with cholesterol. Cholesteryl **ibuprofen** (I) and cholesteryl flufenamate (II) were synthesized. I was isolated as an amorphous, white solid with a melting range of 114-120.degree.. II was isolated as a cryst., white solid with a melting range of 145-148.degree.. The proposed structures of I and II were supported by IR, NMR, MS, and org. microanal. Phospholipid/cholesteryl ester microemulsions were prepd. by the addn. of a 1-propanol soln. of the cholesteryl ester, other lipids, and phospholipid to a rapidly **mixing** KCl/KBr soln. The hydrophobic phase was modified by the addn. of cholesteryl oleate or triolein to study the effect of the fluidity of the hydrophobic core on the formation of the microemulsions. The results indicated that a molar ratio of 75:25 and a total lipid concn. of 60 mg/mL consistently gave microemulsions with a mean size of 100-150 nm. In addn., the formation of **eutectic mixts.** of I and II with cholesteryl oleate were detd. to be 16% (wt./wt.) for I and 12% (wt./wt.) for II; m.ps. were 35.2 and 45.2.degree., resp. The solubilities of I and II in triolein were detd. to be 13.2% (wt./wt.) and 11.5% (wt./wt.), resp. Other investigators have shown that if the core of a phospholipid/cholesteryl ester microemulsion exists in a liq. state at physiol. temp., the turnover of the cholesteryl esters from these microemulsions occurs at a faster rate. Future studies will focus on the turnover of cholesteryl ester prodrug fluidized cores on the bioavailability of the free drug in vivo.
ST cholesteryl ester prodrug phospholipid microemulsion; **ibuprofen** cholesteryl prodrug phospholipid microemulsion; flufenamate cholesteryl prodrug phospholipid microemulsion
IT Particle size
(of phospholipid microemulsions of cholesteryl ester prodrugs, **compn.** effect on)
IT Hydrolysis
(enzymic, of cholesteryl ester prodrugs)
IT Pharmaceutical dosage forms
(microemulsions, of cholesteryl ester prodrugs, prepn. and stability of)
IT 9026-00-0, Cholesteryl esterase
RL: RCT (Reactant)
(cholesteryl ester prodrugs hydrolysis by)
IT 57-88-5, Cholesterol, reactions
RL: RCT (Reactant)
(esterification by, of flufenamic acid and **ibuprofen**, for prodrugs)
IT 530-78-9, Flufenamic acid **15687-27-1, Ibuprofen**
RL: RCT (Reactant)
(esterification of, by cholesterol, for prodrug)
IT 2644-64-6, Dipalmitoylphosphatidylcholine
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(microemulsion for cholesteryl ester prodrugs contg.)
IT 71-23-8, 1-Propanol, biological studies 122-32-7, Triolein 303-43-5, Cholesteryl oleate
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(phospholipid microemulsions of cholesteryl ester prodrugs contg.)
IT 154394-15-7P 154394-16-8P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prodrug, prepn. and **formulation** into phospholipid microemulsions of)

L95 ANSWER 14 OF 28 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1994:491547 HCAPLUS
DN 121:91547
TI Physical characteristics and dissolution kinetics of solid dispersions of **ketoprofen** and polyethylene glycol 6000

- AU Margarit, Maria Victoria; Rodriguez, Ines Carmen; Cerezo, Antonio
CS Department of Pharmacy and Pharmaceutical Technology, School of Pharmacy,
University of Granada, Granada, E-18071, Spain
SO Int. J. Pharm. (1994), 108(2), 101-7
CODEN: IJPHDE; ISSN: 0378-5173
DT Journal
LA English
CC 63-5 (Pharmaceuticals)
AB The formation of solid dispersions is an effective method of increasing the dissoln. rate of poorly sol. drugs, and hence, of improving their bioavailability. The authors used the dissoln. method to prep. solid dispersions of **ketoprofen** and polyethylene glycol 6000 (PEG 6000), and compared the dissoln. kinetics of the dispersions with phys. **mixts.** and pure drug. Physicochem. characteristics were detd. by x-ray diffractometry and differential scanning calorimetry. Drug/polymer **mixts.** contg. up to 50% **ketoprofen** formed **eutectic** compds. The results of dissoln. kinetics studies showed that PEG 6000, when used as a carrier for solid dispersions, increased the dissoln. rate of **ketoprofen**. The t80% of dissoln. for pure drug (88.5 min) decreased to 1.9, 4.0 and 22.5 min, resp., in solid dispersions contg. 10 : 90, 50 : 50 and 90 : 10 proportions of **ketoprofen** /PEG 6000. That the 10 : 90 solid dispersion displays the best dissoln. kinetics of those tested.
ST phys property solid dispersion **ketoprofen** polyoxyethylene;
dissoln kinetics solid dispersion **ketoprofen** polyoxyethylene
IT Solubilization
(of **ketoprofen**, by solid dispersions with polyethylene glycol)
IT Solution rate
(of **ketoprofen**, from solid dispersions with polyethylene glycol)
IT 25322-68-3, Polyethylene glycol 6000
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(dissoln. and soly. of **ketoprofen** from solid dispersions with)
IT 22071-15-4, **Ketoprofen**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(dissoln. and soly. of, from solid dispersions with polyethylene glycol)
- L95 ANSWER 15 OF 28 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1994:86225 HCAPLUS
DN 120:86225
TI Melting point phase diagrams of free base and hydrochloride salts of bevantolol, pindolol and **propranolol**
AU Neau, Steven H.; Shinwari, Mirwais K.; Hellmuth, Eckhard W.
CS Sch. Pharm., Univ. Missouri-Kansas City, Kansas City, MO, 64110, USA
SO Int. J. Pharm. (1993), 99(2-3), 303-10
CODEN: IJPHDE; ISSN: 0378-5173
DT Journal
LA English
CC 63-5 (Pharmaceuticals)
Section cross-reference(s): 68
AB The cryst. nature of .beta.-adrenergic antagonist racemates was characterized by DSC. M.p. phase diagrams were prepd. for the free base and hydrochloride salt forms of bevantolol, pindolol and **propranolol**. The free base form of bevantolol and **propranolol** behaved as a racemic compd. with pseudoracemate character in the vicinity of the racemic **mixt.** **Eutectics** were found near the pure enantiomers and at the racemic **mixt.** The hydrochloride salt forms of these drugs were classified as conglomerates, possessing a **eutectic** in the diagram only at the racemic **mixt.** The diagram for free base pindolol revealed a pseudoracemate; a diagram for its hydrochloride salt was not feasible. Calcd. initial and final melting temp. adequately described exptl. results for conglomerate, racemic compd. and pseudoracemate examples.

ST adrenergic antagonist beta mp phase diagram; bevantolol mp phase diagram;
pindolol mp phase diagram; **propranolol** mp phase diagram

IT **Phase diagram**

(m.p., of .beta.-adrenergic antagonists)

IT Heat of fusion and Heat of freezing

(of .beta.-adrenergic antagonists)

IT **Melting point**

(phase diagrams, of .beta.-adrenergic antagonists)

IT Adrenergic antagonists

(.beta.-, m.p. phase diagram of)

IT 3506-09-0, (.+-.)-**Propranolol** hydrochloride 4199-09-1, (-)-

Propranolol 4199-10-4, (-)-**Propranolol** hydrochloride

5051-22-9, (+)-**Propranolol** 13013-17-7, (.+-.)-

Propranolol 13071-11-9, (+)-**Propranolol** hydrochloride

21870-06-4, (.+-.)-Pindolol 26328-11-0, (-)-Pindolol 68374-35-6,

(+)-Pindolol 91476-05-0, (.+-.)-Bevantolol 107751-99-5 135531-40-7,

(+)-Bevantolol 135531-41-8, (-)-Bevantolol 152510-36-6 152510-37-7

RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(m.p. phase diagram of)

L95 ANSWER 16 OF 28 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

AN 1993:567651 HCAPLUS

DN 119:167651

TI **Formulation** studies of the active **ibuprofen** isomer

AU Romero, A. J.; Rhodes, C. T.

CS Fac. Pharm., Univ. Rhode Island, Kingston, RI, 02881, USA

SO J. Pharm. Belg. (1993), 48(1), 27-32

CODEN: JPBEAJ; ISSN: 0047-2166

DT Journal

LA French

CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)

Section cross-reference(s): 1

AB In an on going effort to optimize **ibuprofen** antiinflammatory therapy, development studies on the active stereoisomer of **ibuprofen** have been conducted. The effects of pharmaceutical processing on the racemate (RAC-**ibuprofen**) and the enantiomer [S(+)-**ibuprofen**] were investigated. The **formulation** of the new stereospecific system, was impossible using wet granulation. The pharmaceutical development of S(+)-**ibuprofen** using direct compression appeared as a practical soln. to this problem. The biopharmaceutical properties of the resulting tablets were well within pharmacopeial requirements. Nevertheless, **mixing** S(+)-**ibuprofen** with the excipients induced a drop in the enthalpy of fusion and after compaction, a low temp. **eutectic** appeared on the differential scanning calorimetry endotherms. Aging studies indicated that the raw material and pharmaceutical **mixts.** of S(+)-**ibuprofen** should be stored under strictly controlled conditions or processed immediately.

ST **ibuprofen** isomer **formulation**; tablet **ibuprofen** isomer **formulation**

IT Heat of fusion and Heat of freezing

(in **mixing** of **ibuprofen** isomer with excipients, during tablet **formulation**)

IT Pharmaceutical dosage forms

(tablets, **ibuprofen** isomers, **formulation** studies of)

IT 9003-39-8, Poly(vinylpyrrolidone)

RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(**ibuprofen** isomer tablets contg., as binder, **formulation** studies of)

IT 63-42-3, Lactose

RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(**ibuprofen** isomer tablets contg., as diluent, **formulation** studies of)

IT 9063-38-1, Explotab

RL: BIOL (Biological study)

- (**ibuprofen** isomer tablets contg., as disintegrant, formulations studies of)
- IT 557-04-0, Magnesium stearate
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(**ibuprofen** isomer tablets contg., as lubricant, formulation studies of)
- IT 51146-56-6 58560-75-1
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(tablets contg., formulation studies of)
- L95 ANSWER 17 OF 28 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1993:479987 HCAPLUS
DN 119:79987
TI Stereochemical aspects of the molecular pharmaceuticals of **ibuprofen**
AU Romero, A. J.; Rhodes, C. T.
CS Dep. Pharm., Univ. Rhode Island, Kingston, RI, 02881, USA
SO J. Pharm. Pharmacol. (1993), 45(4), 258-62
CODEN: JPPMAB; ISSN: 0022-3573
DT Journal
LA English
CC 63-5 (Pharmaceuticals)
AB Thermal anal., thermodyn. of soln. and mol. modeling of (+)-**ibuprofen** and (.+-.)-**ibuprofen** gave information on how heterochiral or homochiral interactions would affect the processing of **ibuprofen**. The study confirmed that (.+-.)-**ibuprofen** exists as a true racemate with a 10% eutectic pure enantiomer compn. Both the racemate and the (+)-isomer crystal unit cells include 4 mols. and crystallize in the P21/c and P21 space groups, resp. Thus the intermol. forces were different in each crystal. As a consequence the (+)-enantiomer lattice was more fragile but only slightly more sol. than the racemate in aq. media. The solid-state structure contributions to soly. were different for the 2 crystals (.DELTA.H(+) = 51.1 and .DELTA.H(.+-.) = 32.2 kJ mol⁻¹) but the std. free energies of the solns. were comparable for both compds.
- ST **ibuprofen** stereochemistry crystal structure thermodyn
IT Stereochemistry
(of **ibuprofen** isomers, thermal behavior and crystal packing and soly. mediation by)
- IT Crystal structure
Heat of fusion and Heat of freezing
Heat of solution
(of **ibuprofen**, stereochem. effects on)
- IT Entropy
Free energy
(of melting and soln., of **ibuprofen**, stereochem. effects on)
- IT 51146-56-6, (+)-**ibuprofen** 51146-57-7 58560-75-1;
(.+-.)-**ibuprofen**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(crystal packing and thermal behavior and soly. of, stereochem. effects on)
- L95 ANSWER 18 OF 28 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1993:27390 HCAPLUS
DN 118:27390
TI **Ibuprofen** racemate and enantiomers: Phase diagram, solubility and thermodynamic studies
AU Kwivedi, S. K.; Sattari, S.; Jamali, F.; Mitchell, A. G.
CS Fac. Pharm. Sci., Univ. British Columbia, Vancouver, BC, V6T 1Z3, Can.
SO Int. J. Pharm. (1992), 87(1-3), 95-104
CODEN: IJPHDE; ISSN: 0378-5173
DT Journal
LA English
CC 63-5 (Pharmaceuticals)
Section cross-reference(s): 69
AB A binary phase diagram constructed from DSC curves of **ibuprofen** (IB) using R-IB, S-IB and **ibuprofen** USP (rac-IB) was typical of

a **eutectic** system with addn. compd. formation. The USP material is therefore a racemic compd. which m. 71.degree. compared with 46.degree. for the enantiomers and 37.degree. for the **eutectic compns.** of 0.18 and 0.82 mol fractions of S-IB. The phase diagram was verified by calcn. of the liquidus curve in the dystectic region using a rearrangement of the Prigogine-Defay equation. Powder x-ray diffraction anal. confirmed that rac-IB was a racemic compd., capable of existing as a sep. phase independent of its constituent enantiomers, and not a racemic **mixt.** Solubilities in aq. HCl-KCl soln., pH 1.5, were in the order **eutectic**-IB > R-IB or S-IB > rac-IB with **eutectic**-IB having twice the soly. of rac-IB. The soly.-temp. data were non-linear and could not be fitted to either van't Hoff or Hildebrand plots. A multiple regression anal. was used. The enthalpy, entropy and free energy of formation of rac-IB from R-IB and S-IB were calcd. from DSC observations.

ST **ibuprofen** racemate enantiomer soly thermodyn

IT Entropy

Free energy

(of fusion, of **ibuprofen** enantiomers)

IT Heat of fusion and Heat of freezing

(of **ibuprofen** enantiomers and racemate)

IT 51146-56-6, S-**ibuprofen** 51146-57-7, R-**ibuprofen**
58560-75-1

RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(phase diagram and soly. and thermodyn. studies of)

L95 ANSWER 19 OF 28 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

AN 1992:658067 HCAPLUS

DN 117:258067

TI Physical and chemical characterization of thermosoftened bases for molten filled hard **gelatin capsule formulations**

AU Hawley, A. R.; Rowley, G.; Lough, W. J.; Chatham, S.

CS Sch. Pharm. Chem. Sci., Sunderland Polytech., Sunderland, UK

SO Drug Dev. Ind. Pharm. (1992), 18(16), 1719-39

CODEN: DDIPD8; ISSN: 0363-9045

DT Journal

LA English

CC 63-5 (Pharmaceuticals)

AB Dynafill, Dynasan-114, Lutrol-F68, PEG-10,000 and PEG-20,000 have been examd. as potential bases for the prepn. of fusion formed solid dispersions for molten filling into hard **gelatin capsules**. Investigations included, an examn. of thermal effects on crystal structure by DSC and XRD, a rheol. study to evaluate **capsule** filling characteristics, dissoln. studies on drug/base **formulations**, chem. anal. for free fatty acid impurities in Dynafill and Dynasan-114, and detailed studies on selected drug/base **formulations**. PEG-20,000 and Dynasan-114 were not examd. in detail, after preliminary investigations had shown high viscosity and poor filling characteristics for PEG-20,000 and poor dissoln. characteristics for Dynasan-114. Dynafill provided good release profiles when **formulated** with a variety of model drugs (acetohexamide, **ibuprofen**, indomethacin, quinidine sulfate and theophylline). Results from hot stage photomicrog. supported by DSC and XRD were used to construct a phase diagram of the **ibuprofen**/Lutrol-F68 system. The evidence from the phase diagram indicated the **formulation** of a simple **eutectic** system with no solid soly. and a **eutectic compn.** at approx. 35% wt./wt. **ibuprofen**

ST **gelatin capsule** base physicochem; Dynafill

capsule base physicochem; Dynasan 114 **capsule** base

physicochem; Lutrol F68 **capsule** base physicochem; PEG

capsule base physicochem

IT Solution rate

(of drugs, from thermosoftened bases for molten filling of hard **gelatin capsules**)

IT Recrystallization

- (of thermosoftened bases for molten filling of hard **gelatin capsules**)
- IT Pharmaceutical dosage forms
(**capsules**, hard **gelatin**, thermosoftened bases for molten filling of, physicochem. properties of)
- IT 555-45-3, Dynasan 114 25322-68-3, Polyethylene glycol 106392-12-5
138185-69-0, Dynafill
RL: PRP (Properties)
(physicochem. properties of, as thermosoftened bases for molten filling of hard **gelatin capsules**)
- IT 50-54-4, Quinidine sulfate 53-86-1, Indomethacin 58-55-9,
Theophylline, properties 968-81-0, Acetohexamide 15687-27-1,
Ibuprofen
RL: PROC (Process)
(release of, from thermosoftened bases for molten filling of hard **gelatin capsules**)
- L95 ANSWER 20 OF 28 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1992:518394 HCAPLUS
DN 117:118394
TI An investigation into the mechanisms of dissolution of alkyl
p-aminobenzoates from polyethylene glycol solid dispersions
AU Saers, Eva Sjoekvist; Craig, Duncan Q. M.
CS Dep. Pharm., Uppsala Univ., Uppsala, S-751 23, Swed.
SO Int. J. Pharm. (1992), 83(1-3), 211-19
CODEN: IJPHDE; ISSN: 0378-5173
DT Journal
LA English
CC 63-5 (Pharmaceuticals)
AB The soly., melting and dissoln. behavior of Me, Et, Pr and Bu
p-aminobenzoates (PABAs) were studied, both alone and as dispersions in
polyethylene glycol (PEG) 6000 prepd. by the fusion method. The aq. soly.
decreased logarithmically with mol. wt. of the PABAs, while a linear
increase was found between soly. and initial dissoln. rate. The phase
diagrams of phys. **mixts.** of the PABAs and PEG 6000 were
monotectic in nature, while evidence was found for **eutectic**
formation when the samples were prepd. as dispersions. A linear relation
was found between the initial dissoln. rate of the dispersions and the aq.
soly. of the PABAs, with the 10% wt./wt. dispersions showing the fastest
dissoln. rates and the 20% wt./wt. and 50% wt./wt. dispersions and pure
PABAs yielding similar results. A model is proposed whereby at low
concns. within the dispersion the drug is considered to be released into
the medium as individual particles, with dissoln. occurring over a large
surface area, while at higher drug levels, the drug forms a continuous
diffusion layer over the dissolving surface.
- ST alkyl aminobenzoate dissoln solid dispersion mechanism; benzoate amino
dissoln polyethylene glycol dispersion
- IT Solubility
(of alkyl aminobenzoates, dissoln. from solid dispersions in relation
to)
- IT Solution rate
(of alkyl aminobenzoates, from polyethylene glycol solid dispersions,
mechanism of)
- IT Pharmaceutical dosage forms
(dispersions, polyethyelene glycol, alkyl aminobenzoates dissoln. from,
mechanism of)
- IT 94-09-7, Ethyl p-aminobenzoate 94-12-2, Propyl p-aminobenzoate
94-25-7, Butyl p-aminobenzoate 619-45-4, Methyl p-aminobenzoate
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PROC (Process)
(dissoln. of, from polyethylene glycol solid dispersions, mechanism of)
- IT 25322-68-3, Polyethylene glycol
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(solid dispersions, alkyl aminobenzoates dissoln. from, mechanism of)

DN 117:118391
TI Preparation and characterization of sustained-release **ibuprofen**
-cetostearyl alcohol spheres
AU Wong, L. P.; Gilligan, C. A.; Po, A. Li Wan
CS Sch. Pharm., Queen's Univ., Belfast, BT9 7BL, UK
SO Int. J. Pharm. (1992), 83(1-3), 95-114
CODEN: IJPHDE; ISSN: 0378-5173
DT Journal
LA English
CC 63-5 (Pharmaceuticals)
AB Spherical **ibuprofen**-cetostearyl alc. matrixes were prepd. using
a technique involving melting and **suspension** of drug-contg.
cetostearyl alc. in an aq. medium. The resulting emulsion was cooled
under rapid stirring to produce the spheres. Release of **ibuprofen**
from the pellets was modelled using std. drug-release equations.
Numerical fits indicate that the contracting sphere model (the cube root
equation) was the most appropriate one for describing the complete release
profiles. Within the range of drug release rates of 20-80% the model was
indistinguishable from the Higuchi square root of time model. Using the
slopes from the latter model, the effects of drug loading, particle size
and stirring speed during the prepn. of the pellets were investigated.
DSC was used to explain some unusual observations and it was shown that
eutectic formation between **ibuprofen** and cetostearyl
alc. may account for the unusually high **ibuprofen** release rates
from pellets contg. **ibuprofen**, at levels close to the
eutectic compn.
ST **ibuprofen** sustained release cetostearyl alc pellet
IT Particle size
Surface area
(of cetostearyl alc.-**ibuprofen** sustained-release pellets)
IT Solution rate
(of **ibuprofen**, from cetostearyl alc. sustained-release
pellets)
IT Alcohols, biological studies
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(C16-18, pellets, prepn. and properties and **ibuprofen**
sustained release from)
IT Pharmaceutical dosage forms
(pellets, sustained-release, cetostearyl alc., for **ibuprofen**,
prepn. and properties of and drug release from)
IT 15687-27-1, **Ibuprofen**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(cetostearyl alc. pellets contg., prepn. and properties of and drug
sustained release from)

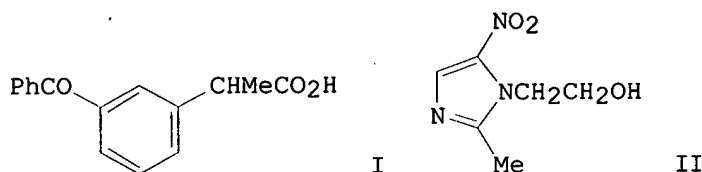
L95 ANSWER 22 OF 28 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1992:497229 HCAPLUS
DN 117:97229
TI Physicochemical study of drug binary systems
AU Goroshevich, R. V.; Kosmynin, A. S.; Rozhanskaya, A. E.; Tkachenko, M. L.
CS Kuibyshev. Med. Inst., Kuibyshev, Russia
SO Khim.-Farm. Zh. (1992), 26(2), 73-6
CODEN: KHFZAN; ISSN: 0023-1134
DT Journal
LA Russian
CC 63-5 (Pharmaceuticals)
AB Amidopyrine-phenacetin, anesthesin-nicotinamide, and levomycetin-urea
binary **mixts.** were studied by x-ray anal., DTA, and
spectrophotometry. All 3 systems were **eutectic**. Soln. rate of
the components was max. from the **eutectic mixts.** which
may be used for prediction of drug release from solid **compns.**
ST binary system pharmaceutical release **eutectic**
IT Solution rate
(of drugs, from binary **mixts.**, **eutectics** in
relation to)
IT Pharmaceutical dosage forms

- (solids, binary **mixts.** for, physicochem. properties of and drug release from, **eutectics** in relation to)
- IT 56-75-7D, Levomycetin, **eutectics** with urea 57-13-6D, Urea, **eutectics** with levomycetin 58-15-1D, Amidopyrine, **eutectics** with phenacetin 62-44-2D, Phenacetin, **eutectics** with amidopyrine 94-09-7D, Anesthesin, **eutectics** with nicotinamide 98-92-0D, Nicotinamide, **eutectics** with anesthesin
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(physicochem. properties of and drug release from)
- L95 ANSWER 23 OF 28 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1987:464782 HCAPLUS
DN 107:64782
TI Phase equilibria, crystallinity and dissolution rates of **ibuprofen**-polyethylene glycol 20,000 solid dispersions
AU Mura, P.; Liguori, A.; Bramanti, G.; Poggi, L.
CS Dip. Sci. Farm., Univ. Firenze, Florence, Italy
SO Farmaco, Ed. Prat. (1987), 42(6), 157-64
CODEN: FRPPAO; ISSN: 0430-0912
DT Journal
LA English
CC 63-5 (Pharmaceuticals)
AB Solid dispersions of **ibuprofen** in polyethylene glycol 20,000 were studied by DTA and x-ray diffraction. The system is a simple **eutectic mixt.** with **eutectic compn.** at 40% **ibuprofen** and 60% PEG 20,000. The effect of PEG 20,000 concn. on the soly. of **ibuprofen** in water was detd. The drug-PEG dispersion ratio affected the dissoln. rate, i.e. enhanced dissoln. rates were obsd. with increased PEG 20,000 concns.
ST **ibuprofen** polyethylene glycol solid dispersion; dissoln **ibuprofen** polyethylene glycol
IT Solubilization
(of **ibuprofen**, by polyethylene glycol solid dispersions)
IT Solution rate
(of **ibuprofen**, from polyethylene glycol solid dispersions)
IT Crystallinity
(of **ibuprofen**-polyethylene glycol solid dispersions)
IT 25322-68-3, Polyethylene glycol
RL: USES (Uses)
(solid dispersions with **ibuprofen**, crystallinity and dissoln. rates of)
IT 15687-27-1, **Ibuprofen**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(solid dispersions with polyethylene glycol, crystallinity and dissoln. rates of)
- L95 ANSWER 24 OF 28 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1987:90051 HCAPLUS
DN 106:90051
TI Solid dispersions of **ibuprofen** in urea. Effects of urea on dissolution
AU Mura, P.; Liguori, A.; Bramanti, G.
CS Dip. Sci. Farm., Univ. Firenze, Italy
SO Farmaco, Ed. Prat. (1986), 41(12), 377-87
CODEN: FRPPAO; ISSN: 0430-0912
DT Journal
LA English
CC 63-5 (Pharmaceuticals)
AB Solid dispersions of **ibuprofen** [15687-27-1] in urea were prepd. by the solvent method. These dispersions were characterized by using DTA and x-ray diffraction. The system was a simple **eutectic mixt.** with **eutectic compn.** of 90% **ibuprofen** and 10% urea. In comparison with the drug alone, the phys. **mixts.** and even more the solid dispersions showed a marked increase in the dissoln. rate. The importance of the

solubilizing effect of urea in the enhancement of drug dissoln. was also evaluated.

- ST **ibuprofen** solid dispersion urea; **eutectic**
ibuprofen urea; solubilization **ibuprofen** urea
 IT Solubilization
 (of **ibuprofen**, by **eutectic** formation with urea)
 IT Solution rate
 (of **ibuprofen**, solid dispersions with urea effect on)
 IT **15687-27-1, Ibuprofen**
 RL: PRP (Properties)
 (dissoln. rate of, urea solid dispersions effect on)
 IT 57-13-6DP, Urea, **eutectic** with **ibuprofen**
15687-27-1DP, Ibuprofen, eutectic with urea
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (prepn. and dissoln. rate of)

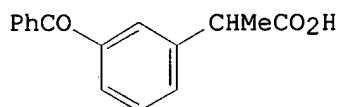
- L95 ANSWER 25 OF 28 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
 AN 1983:166822 HCAPLUS
 DN 98:166822
 TI Influence of physicochemical interactions on the properties of
 suppositories. II. Interactions between the constituents of fatty
 suppository bases and **ketoprofen** or metronidazole
 AU Liversidge, G. G.; Grant, D. J. W.
 CS Dep. Pharm., Univ. Nottingham, Nottingham, NG7 2RD, UK
 SO Drug Dev. Ind. Pharm. (1983), 9(1-2), 223-46
 CODEN: DDIPD8; ISSN: 0363-9045
 DT Journal
 LA English
 CC 63-5 (Pharmaceuticals)
 GI



- AB The rate at which drugs are released from suppositories and absorbed by the rectal mucosa tends to decrease with increasing soly. of drug in the suppository base or increasing strength of interaction between drug and base. The soly. of **ketoprofen** (I) [22071-15-4] or metronidazole (II) [443-48-1] in various molten single-fatty acid triglyceride constituents of suppository bases was detd. at various temps. and extrapolated to 37 and 100.degree.. With increasing acyl chain length of the triglyceride, the soly. of both drugs tended to decrease and the enthalpy and entropy of soln., detd. by van't Hoff or Hildebrand plots, tended to become increasingly pos. The soly. data did not agree with regular soln. theory, indicating that specific solute-solvent interactions are important. The Rf values of the drugs were detd. on triglyceride-impregnated layers of silica gel with H2O-MeOH-HOAc (10:10:1) as mobile phase. For I, the rank order of the Rf values was the inverse of that of the soly. values, but II gave a poor rank order correlation between partition chromatog. and soly. Therapeutic concns. of the drugs (3.4% for I or 23.4% for II) had small effects on the phase diagrams of binary mixts. of the triglycerides, the **eutectic** temps. being lowered by <1.degree. and the **eutectic compn.** of the lower melting triglyceride being increased by about 10%. The implications of these data to drug release are discussed.
- ST glyceride **ketoprofen** metronidazole soly; suppository glyceride

drug soly
 IT Suppositories
 (bases for, drug soly. in triglycerides in relation to)
 IT Glycerides, properties
 RL: PRP (Properties)
 (ketoprofen and metronidazole soly. in, suppository base
 release in relation to)
 IT Heat of solution
 (of ketoprofen and metronidazole in triglycerides)
 IT Entropy
 (of soln., of ketoprofen and metronidazole in triglycerides)
 IT Molecular structure-property relationship
 (soly., of ketoprofen and metronidazole in triglycerides)
 IT 538-24-9 555-43-1 555-44-2 555-45-3 621-71-6
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)
 (ketoprofen and metronidazole soly. in, suppository base
 release in relation to)
 IT 443-48-1 22071-15-4
 RL: PRP (Properties)
 (soly. of, in triglycerides, suppository release in relation to)

L95 ANSWER 26 OF 28 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
 AN 1983:8123 HCAPLUS
 DN 98:8123
 TI Physical characteristics and dissolution profiles of ketoprofen
 -urea solid dispersions
 AU Rogers, J. A.; Anderson, A. J.
 CS Fac. Pharm. Pharm. Sci., Univ. Alberta, Edmonton, AB, Can.
 SO Pharm. Acta Helv. (1982), 57(10-11), 276-81
 CODEN: PAHEAA; ISSN: 0031-6865
 DT Journal
 LA English
 CC 63-5 (Pharmaceuticals)
 GI



AB Solid dispersions of ketoprofen (I) [22071-15-4] and
 urea [57-13-6] were analyzed by DTA and the thaw-melt technique. The
 phase diagram showed that this system was a simple **eutectic**
mixt. with a **eutectic compn.** of 90% I and 10%
 urea. Dissoln. studies of const. surface pellets indicated an increased
 dissoln. rate for solid dispersion **formulations** compared with
 pure I or phys. **mixts.** of I and urea. An increase in pH
 increased the dissoln. rate of all **formulations** by the same
 factor, but an increase in temp. increased the dissoln. rate of the solid
 dispersions by a smaller factor than for the other 2 **formulations**
 . Particle-size redn. is mainly responsible for the higher dissoln. rate
 of the solid-dispersion system, but a concn. of rapidly dissolving urea in
 the stationary layer may make a minor contribution to the dissoln. rate.
 ST ketoprofen urea solid dispersion dissoln
 IT Solution rate
 (of ketoprofen-urea solid dispersions)
 IT Heat of fusion and Heat of freezing
 (of ketoprofen-urea solid dispersions, soln. rate in relation
 to)
 IT 57-13-6, properties
 RL: PRP (Properties)
 (solid dispersions with ketoprofen, soln. rate of)
 IT 22071-15-4

RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(solid dispersions with urea, soln. rate of)

L95 ANSWER 27 OF 28 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1981:53050 HCAPLUS
DN 94:53050
TI Microscopic characterization and identification of drugs. Part 14
AU Kuhnert-Brandstatter, M.; Geiler, M.; Wurian, I.
CS Inst. Pharm. Univ. Innsbruck, Innsbruck, Austria
SO Sci. Pharm. (1980), 48(3), 250-8
CODEN: SCPHA4; ISSN: 0036-8709
DT Journal
LA German
CC 64-3 (Pharmaceutical Analysis)
Section cross-reference(s): 63
AB For purposes of thermomicroscopic identification, the m.p. of 2 different **eutectic mixts.** and the refractive index are tabulated for each of 40 drugs.
ST drug thermomicroscopic identification; **eutectic** temp drug; refractive index drug
IT Thermal analysis
(microscopic, of pharmaceuticals)
IT Refractive index and Optical refraction
(of pharmaceuticals)
IT Pharmaceutical analysis
(thermomicroscopic anal. in)
IT Pharmaceuticals
(thermomicroscopic identification of)
IT **Eutectics**
(binary, pharmaceutical-org. compd.)
IT 56-72-4 62-68-0 103-16-2 103-90-2 132-18-3 298-81-7 474-25-9
530-43-8 655-05-0 721-19-7 846-50-4 859-18-7 882-09-7
1199-77-5 3339-11-5 3546-03-0 4093-35-0 4991-65-5 5205-82-3
5586-87-8 7210-92-6 13838-08-9 **15687-27-1** 21829-25-4
22071-15-4 22204-53-1 23111-34-4 24292-47-5 26864-56-2
26908-91-8 29122-68-7 29391-80-8 32672-69-8 33237-74-0
33996-33-7 34183-22-7 36913-04-9 56392-17-7 70059-30-2
RL: PROC (Process)
(thermomicroscopic identification of)

L95 ANSWER 28 OF 28 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1970:533961 HCAPLUS
DN 73:133961
TI Isomorphous relation between cardioactive materials. 2. Melting equilibrium of binary systems of some alkylamino alcohols and aroxyalkanolamines
AU Pankow, D.; Foerster, Werner
CS Inst. Pharmakol. Toxikol., Martin-Luther-Univ. Halle-Wittenberg, Halle/Saale, Ger.
SO Pharmazie (1970), 25(4), 245-8
CODEN: PHARAT
DT Journal
LA English
CC 63 (Pharmaceuticals)
AB The melting equil. of 19 binary title systems were studied. Isomorphous relations were proven for 3 systems, using the procedure described earlier [ibid. 24, 334, (1969)]. No miscibility of binary compds. in the solid state could be noted as a rule. M.p. **mixts.** of **eutectics** were formed, the temp. and **compns.** of the **eutectic mixts.** were given, also the m.p. of **mixts.** contg. unstable modifications. In the alkylamino alcs. studied, the following groups could not be replaced isomorphically. Me by iso-Pr, (CH₂CH₂OH)₂ by iso-Pr, CH₂C₆H₄OMe by iso-Pr, and (CH₂CH₂OH)₂ by (CH₂CH₂)₂O on the amino N; OMe by Cl on alkyl residue and CHMe by CMe₂ on the alc. skeleton. 9 references.
ST isomorphous relation cardioactive drugs; cardioactive drugs isomorphous

relation; binary systems amino alcs; amino alcs binary systems;
eutectics amino alcs; melting equil binary systems

IT Alcohols, properties
RL: PRP (Properties)
(amino, systems)

IT 6090-72-8 29922-23-4 29922-24-5 29922-25-6
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(systems: (alkylamino)benzyl alc. derivs.--)

IT 29922-28-9
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(systems: (dichlorophenyl)diethanolaminopropanol--)

IT 29922-21-2
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(systems: (dichlorophenyl)isopropylaminopropanol--)

IT 54-80-8 **525-66-6** 2933-94-0 6668-96-8 14754-58-6
29044-59-5 29922-29-0
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(systems: aminopropanol derivs.--)

IT 29922-34-7
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(systems: isopropylaminohydroxypropylbenzhydryl ether--)

IT 29922-27-8
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(systems: (alkylamino)benzyl alc. derivs.--)

IT 29922-26-7
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(systems: (dichlorophenyl)isopropylaminopropanol--)

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conducting SmartSELECT searches.

Structure search limits have been increased. See HELP SLIMIT
for details.

=> d ide can tot

L96 ANSWER 1 OF 40 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

RN **65277-42-1** REGISTRY

CN Piperazine, 1-acetyl-4-[4-[[2-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-2-(1H-imidazol-1-ylmethyl)-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl]methoxy]phenyl]-, rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN Piperazine, 1-acetyl-4-[4-[[2-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-2-(1H-imidazol-1-ylmethyl)-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl]methoxy]phenyl]-, cis-

OTHER NAMES:

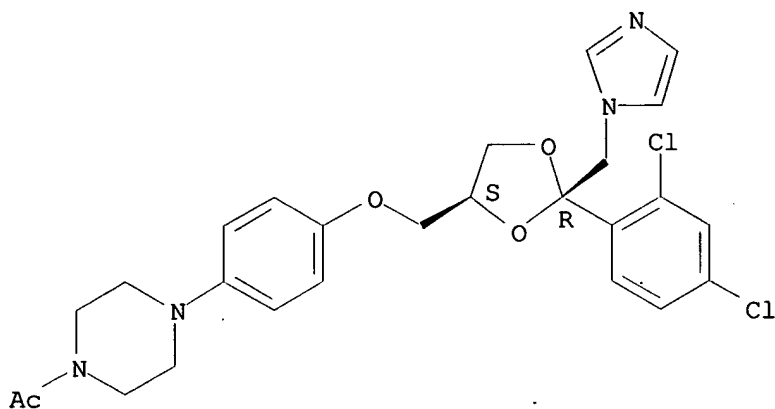
CN (.+-.)-Ketoconazole

CN Fungoral

CN Ketoconazole

CN Nizoral
 CN R 41400
 FS STEREOSEARCH
 DR 72093-26-6
 MF C26 H28 Cl2 N4 O4
 CI COM
 LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, AIDSLINE, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS,
 BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS,
 CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, CSNB, DDFU, DIOGENES, DRUGPAT,
 DRUGU, EMBASE, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IMSDIRECTORY, IPA, MEDLINE,
 MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NIOSHTIC, PHAR, PROMT, RTECS*, SPECINFO, SYNTHLINE,
 TOXLINE, TOXLIT, USAN, USPATFULL, VETU
 (*File contains numerically searchable property data)
 Other Sources: EINECS**, WHO
 (**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

Relative stereochemistry.

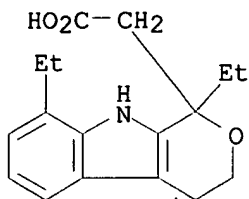


1867 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
 33 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
 1872 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 134:160031
 REFERENCE 2: 134:159772
 REFERENCE 3: 134:159769
 REFERENCE 4: 134:157176
 REFERENCE 5: 134:141329
 REFERENCE 6: 134:136684
 REFERENCE 7: 134:125687
 REFERENCE 8: 134:125531
 REFERENCE 9: 134:125514
 REFERENCE 10: 134:112871

L96 ANSWER 2 OF 40 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
 RN 41340-25-4 REGISTRY
 CN Pyrano[3,4-b]indole-1-acetic acid, 1,8-diethyl-1,3,4,9-tetrahydro- (9CI)
 (CA INDEX NAME)
 OTHER NAMES:

CN (.+-.)-Etodolac
 CN (RS)-Etodolic acid
 CN AY 24236
 CN Etodolac
 CN Etodolic acid
 CN NIH 9918
 FS 3D CONCORD
 DR 87226-38-8
 MF C17 H21 N O3
 CI COM
 LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS,
 BIOTECHNO, CA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN,
 CSCHEM, DDFU, DIOGENES, DRUGNL, DRUGPAT, DRUGU, DRUGUPDATES, EMBASE,
 IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IMSDIRECTORY, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS,
 PHAR, PROMT, RTECS*, SYNTHLINE, TOXLINE, TOXLIT, USAN, USPATFULL
 (*File contains numerically searchable property data)
 Other Sources: DSL**, WHO
 (**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

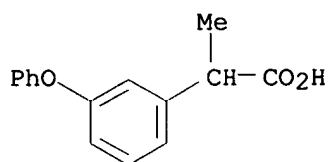


353 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
 25 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
 355 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 134:168402
 REFERENCE 2: 134:168357
 REFERENCE 3: 134:141504
 REFERENCE 4: 134:125692
 REFERENCE 5: 134:110452
 REFERENCE 6: 134:80814
 REFERENCE 7: 134:65764
 REFERENCE 8: 134:61409
 REFERENCE 9: 134:42121
 REFERENCE 10: 134:33006

L96 ANSWER 3 OF 40 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
 RN 29679-58-1 REGISTRY
 CN Benzeneacetic acid, .alpha.-methyl-3-phenoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
 CN Hydratropic acid, m-phenoxy- (8CI)
 OTHER NAMES:
 CN (.+-.)-2-(3-Phenoxyphenyl)propionic acid
 CN (.+-.)-Fenoprofen
 CN (.+-.)-m-Phenoxyhydratropic acid
 CN .alpha.-Methyl-3-phenoxybenzeneacetic acid
 CN 2-(3-Phenoxyphenyl)propionic acid

CN 2-(m-Phenoxyphenyl)propionic acid
CN 3-Phenoxyhydratropic acid
CN dl-2-(3-Phenoxyphenyl)propionic acid
CN Fenoprofen
FS 3D CONCORD
DR 31879-05-7
MF C15 H14 O3
CI COM
LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS,
BIOTECHNO, CA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN,
DDFU, DRUGPAT, DRUGU, EMBASE, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA,
MEDLINE, MRCK*, NIOSHTIC, PROMT, RTECS*, SPECINFO, TOXLINE, TOXLIT,
ULIDAT, USAN, USPATFULL, VETU
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: EINECS**, WHO
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)



267 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
12 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
270 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 134:110086
REFERENCE 2: 134:109917
REFERENCE 3: 134:91160
REFERENCE 4: 134:65620
REFERENCE 5: 134:33075
REFERENCE 6: 134:33006
REFERENCE 7: 134:33001
REFERENCE 8: 134:21454
REFERENCE 9: 134:21418
REFERENCE 10: 134:9436

L96 ANSWER 4 OF 40 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

RN 27220-47-9 REGISTRY

CN 1H-Imidazole, 1-[2-[(4-chlorophenyl)methoxy]-2-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)ethyl]-
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN Imidazole, 1-[2,4-dichloro-.beta.-[(p-chlorobenzyl)oxy]phenethyl]- (8CI)

OTHER NAMES:

CN (.+-.)-Econazole

CN 1-[2,4-Dichloro-.beta.-[(p-chlorobenzyl)oxy]phenethyl]imidazole

CN Econazole

CN Spectazole

FS 3D CONCORD

DR 68797-30-8

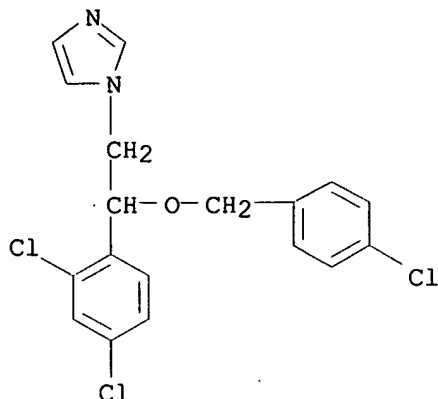
MF C18 H15 Cl3 N2 O

CI COM

LC STN Files: ADISINSIGHT, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, CSNB, DDFU, DIOGENES, DRUGPAT, DRUGU, EMBASE, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IMSDIRECTORY, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, NIOSHTIC, PHAR, PROMT, RTECS*, TOXLINE, TOXLIT, USAN, USPATFULL, VETU
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Other Sources: EINECS**, WHO

(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)



456 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)

10 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA

458 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 134:152742

REFERENCE 2: 134:141349

REFERENCE 3: 134:137064

REFERENCE 4: 134:105845

REFERENCE 5: 134:105670

REFERENCE 6: 134:97697

REFERENCE 7: 134:76116

REFERENCE 8: 134:25113

REFERENCE 9: 134:13212

REFERENCE 10: 134:13096

L96 ANSWER 5 OF 40 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

RN 22071-15-4 REGISTRY

CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3-benzoyl-.alpha.-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN Hydratropic acid, m-benzoyl- (8CI)

OTHER NAMES:

CN (.+-.)-2-(3-Benzoylphenyl)propionic acid

CN (.+-.)-3-Benzoyl-.alpha.-methylbenzeneacetic acid

CN (.+-.)-Ketoprofen

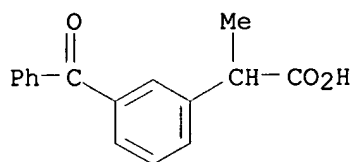
CN (.+-.)-m-Benzoylhydratropic acid

CN (RS)-Ketoprofen

CN .alpha.-(3-Benzoylphenyl)propionic acid

CN 19583RP

CN 2-(3-Benzoylphenyl)propionic acid
 CN 2-(m-Benzoylphenyl)propionic acid
 CN 3-Benzoyl-.alpha.-methylbenzeneacetic acid
 CN 3-Benzoylhydratropic acid
 CN Alrheumun
 CN Aneol
 CN Capisten
 CN Epatec
 CN Ketoprofen
 CN Ketoprofene
 CN Ketoprophen
 CN m-Benzoylhydratropic acid
 CN Orudis
 CN Oruvail
 CN Profenid
 CN R.P. 19583
 CN Racemic ketoprofen
 CN RU 4733
 FS 3D CONCORD
 DR 172964-50-0, 22161-86-0
 MF C16 H14 O3
 CI COM
 LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, AIDSLINE, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS,
 BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS,
 CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, CSNB, DDFU, DETHERM*, DIOGENES,
 DRUGPAT, DRUGU, EMBASE, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IMSDIRECTORY, IPA,
 MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NIOSHTIC, PHAR, PROMT, RTECS*, SPECINFO,
 SYNTHLINE, TOXLINE, TOXLIT, ULIDAT, USAN, USPATFULL, VETU
 (*File contains numerically searchable property data)
 Other Sources: EINECS**, NDSL**, TSCA**, WHO
 (**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)



2403 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
 82 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
 2412 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 134:168402
 REFERENCE 2: 134:168245
 REFERENCE 3: 134:168242
 REFERENCE 4: 134:152766
 REFERENCE 5: 134:152677
 REFERENCE 6: 134:152641
 REFERENCE 7: 134:152554
 REFERENCE 8: 134:141637
 REFERENCE 9: 134:141504
 REFERENCE 10: 134:136800

RN 18323-44-9 REGISTRY

CN L-threo-.alpha.-D-galacto-Octopyranoside, methyl 7-chloro-6,7,8-trideoxy-6-
[[[(2S,4R)-1-methyl-4-propyl-2-pyrrolidiny]carbonyl]amino]-1-thio- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN L-threo-.alpha.-D-galacto-Octopyranoside, methyl 7-chloro-6,7,8-trideoxy-6-
[[[(1-methyl-4-propyl-2-pyrrolidiny]carbonyl]amino]-1-thio-, (2S-trans)-

CN L-threo-D-galacto-Octopyranoside, methyl 7-chloro-6,7,8-trideoxy-6-(1-
methyl-4-propyl-L-2-pyrrolidinecarboxamido)-1-thio-, trans-.alpha.- (8CI)

OTHER NAMES:

CN 7(S)-Chloro-7-deoxylincomycin

CN 7-CDL

CN 7-Chloro-7-deoxylincomycin

CN 7-Chlorolincomycin

CN 7-Deoxy-7(S)-chlorolincomycin

CN Chlolinocin

CN Cleocin

CN Clindamycin

CN Clinimycin

CN Dalacin C

CN Sobelin

CN U 21251

CN U-21,251

FS STEREOSEARCH

DR 13441-63-9, 24620-78-8, 24696-19-3, 16669-21-9

MF C18 H33 Cl N2 O5 S

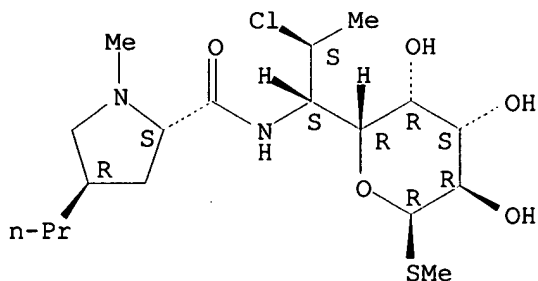
CI COM

LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, AIDSLINE, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS,
BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS,
CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, DDFU, DIOGENES, DRUGPAT, DRUGU, EMBASE, HSDB*,
IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IMSDIRECTORY, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, NAPRALERT,
NIOSHTIC, PHAR, PROMT, RTECS*, TOXLINE, TOXLIT, USAN, USPATFULL, VETU
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Other Sources: EINECS**, WHO

(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

Absolute stereochemistry.



2429 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)

21 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA

2438 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 134:168358

REFERENCE 2: 134:160088

REFERENCE 3: 134:160080

REFERENCE 4: 134:157224

REFERENCE 5: 134:144407

REFERENCE 6: 134:144403

REFERENCE 7: 134:128389

REFERENCE 8: 134:112882

REFERENCE 9: 134:112880

REFERENCE 10: 134:112875

L96 ANSWER 7 OF 40 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

RN 15687-27-1 REGISTRY

CN Benzeneacetic acid, .alpha.-methyl-4-(2-methylpropyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN Hydratropic acid, p-isobutyl- (7CI, 8CI)

OTHER NAMES:

CN (.+-.)-.alpha.-Methyl-4-(2-methylpropyl)benzeneacetic acid

CN (.+-.)-2-(p-Isobutylphenyl)propionic acid

CN (.+-.)-Ibuprofen

CN (.+-.)-Ibuprophen

CN (4-Isobutylphenyl)-.alpha.-methylacetic acid

CN (RS)-Ibuprofen

CN (S)-4-Isobutyl-.alpha.-methylphenylacetic acid

CN .alpha.-(4-Isobutylphenyl)propionic acid

CN .alpha.-Methyl-4-(2-methylpropyl)benzeneacetic acid

CN 2-(4'-Isobutylphenyl)propionic acid

CN 2-(4-Isobutylphenyl)propanoic acid

CN 2-(p-Isobutylphenyl)propionic acid

CN 4-Isobutyl-.alpha.-methylphenylacetic acid

CN 4-Isobutylhydratropic acid

CN Advil

CN Brufen

CN dl-Ibuprofen

CN Ibufen

CN Ibuprofen

CN IP 82

CN Motrin

CN Nuprin

CN Nurofen

CN p-Isobutyl-2-phenylpropionic acid

CN p-Isobutylhydratropic acid

CN Paduden

CN Proflex

CN RD 13621

CN Rufin

CN Unipron

FS 3D CONCORD

DR 58560-75-1

MF C13 H18 O2

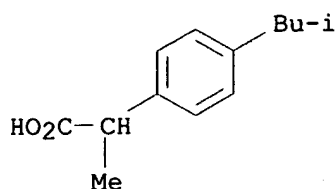
CI COM

LC STN Files: ADISINSIGHT, AGRICOLA, AIDSLINE, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, DDFU, DETHERM*, DIOGENES, DIPPR*, DRUGPAT, DRUGU, EMBASE, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IMSDIRECTORY, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NIOSHTIC, PHAR, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*, SPECINFO, TOXLINE, TOXLIT, ULIDAT, USAN, USPATFULL, VETU

(*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**, WHO

(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)



5023 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
 149 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
 5034 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)
 2 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 134:168402
 REFERENCE 2: 134:168365
 REFERENCE 3: 134:168323
 REFERENCE 4: 134:167909
 REFERENCE 5: 134:162763
 REFERENCE 6: 134:159682
 REFERENCE 7: 134:157440
 REFERENCE 8: 134:152479
 REFERENCE 9: 134:147388
 REFERENCE 10: 134:141663

L96 ANSWER 8 OF 40 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

RN **14769-73-4** REGISTRY

CN Imidazo[2,1-b]thiazole, 2,3,5,6-tetrahydro-6-phenyl-, (6S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN Imidazo[2,1-b]thiazole, 2,3,5,6-tetrahydro-6-phenyl-, (S)-

OTHER NAMES:

CN (-)-2,3,5,6-Tetrahydro-6-phenylimidazo[2,1-b]thiazole

CN (-)-Tetramisole

CN (S)-(-)-Levamisole

CN Ketrax

CN 1-2,3,5,6-Tetrahydro-6-phenylimidazo[2,1-b]thiazole

CN 1-Tetramisole

CN L-Tetramisole

CN Lepuron

CN Levamisol

CN Levamisole

CN Levomysol

CN Vermisol 150

CN Wormicid

FS STEREOSEARCH

DR 53096-13-2

MF C11 H12 N2 S

CI COM

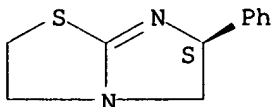
LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, AIDSLINE, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, CSNB, DDFU, DIOGENES, DRUGU, EMBASE, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IMSDIRECTORY, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, PHAR, PROMT, RTECS*, SPECINFO, SYNTHLINE, TOXLINE, TOXLIT, USAN, USPATFULL, VETU

(*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Other Sources: EINECS**, WHO

(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



1711 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)

26 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA

1711 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 134:162354

REFERENCE 2: 134:111615

REFERENCE 3: 134:110100

REFERENCE 4: 134:99575

REFERENCE 5: 134:52953

REFERENCE 6: 134:33005

REFERENCE 7: 134:25126

REFERENCE 8: 134:25123

REFERENCE 9: 134:13174

REFERENCE 10: 133:344194

L96 ANSWER 9 OF 40 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

RN 12650-69-0 REGISTRY

CN L-talo-Non-2-enonic acid, 5,9-anhydro-2,3,4,8-tetradecoxy-8-[[[(2S,3S)-3-[(1S,2S)-2-hydroxy-1-methylpropyl]oxiranyl]methyl]-3-methyl-, 8-carboxyooctyl ester, (2E)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN L-talo-Non-2-enonic acid, 5,9-anhydro-2,3,4,8-tetradecoxy-8-[[3-(2-hydroxy-1-methylpropyl)oxiranyl]methyl]-3-methyl-, 8-carboxyooctyl ester, [2E,8[2S,3S(1S,2S)]]-

OTHER NAMES:

CN Bactroban

CN Bactroban Ointment

CN Mupirocin

CN Pseudomonic acid

CN Pseudomonic acid A

CN trans-Pseudomonic acid

FS STEREOSEARCH

DR 62916-63-6

MF C26 H44 O9

CI COM

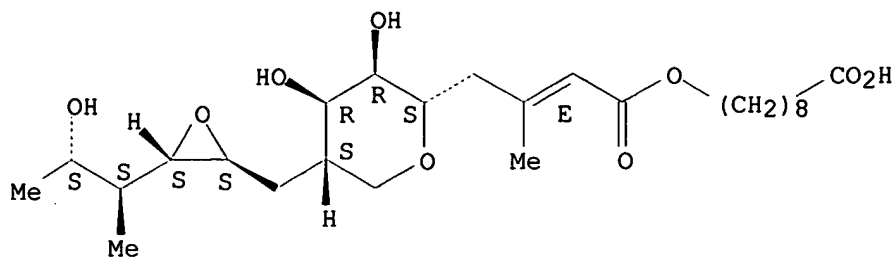
LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CBNB, CEN, CIN, DDFU, DIOGENES, DRUGNL, DRUGPAT, DRUGU, DRUGUPDATES, EMBASE, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IMSDIRECTORY, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, NAPRALERT, PHAR, PROMT, RTECS*, TOXLINE, TOXLIT, USAN, USPATFULL, VETU

(*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Other Sources: WHO

Absolute stereochemistry.

Double bond geometry as shown.



309 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)

19 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA

310 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 134:159472

REFERENCE 2: 134:112874

REFERENCE 3: 134:105670

REFERENCE 4: 134:97700

REFERENCE 5: 134:83287

REFERENCE 6: 134:80405

REFERENCE 7: 134:68598

REFERENCE 8: 134:53754

REFERENCE 9: 134:46817

REFERENCE 10: 133:358918

L96 ANSWER 10 OF 40 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

RN 11138-66-2 REGISTRY

CN Xanthan gum (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN Actigum CX 9

CN B 1459

CN Biopolymer 9702

CN Biopolymer XB 23

CN Biozan R

CN Bistop

CN Chemicogel

CN Echogum

CN Echogum F

CN Echogum RD

CN Echogum SF

CN Echogum T

CN Ekogum

CN Ekogum ketorol

CN Enorflo X

CN Flocon 1035

CN Flocon 4800

CN Flocon 4800C

CN Flodrill S

CN Galaxy XB

CN Gums, xanthomonas

CN Idvis

CN K 5C151

CN K 9C57

CN Kelflo

CN Keltrol

CN Keltrol F
CN Keltrol RD
CN Keltrol SF
CN Keltrol T
CN Keltrol TF
CN Keltrol TF 1000
CN Kelzan
CN Kelzan 140X
CN Kelzan AR
CN Kelzan D
CN Kelzan F
CN Kelzan M
CN Kelzan MF
CN Kelzan S
CN Kelzan SS 4000
CN Kelzan T
CN Kelzan XC
CN Kelzan XCD
CN Kelzan ZN 4471116
CN Monategum GS
CN Neosoft XKK
CN Neosoft XO
CN Polysaccharide B 1459
CN Rheoflow CD 1

ADDITIONAL NAMES NOT AVAILABLE IN THIS FORMAT - Use FCN, FIDE, or ALL for
DISPLAY

DR 12673-42-6, 12771-06-1, 9088-32-8, 54511-23-8, 56592-13-3, 98112-77-7,
51811-95-1, 37189-49-4, 37279-85-9, 37332-19-7, 37383-52-1, 80450-59-5,
85568-76-9, 82600-55-3, 39393-27-6, 39444-54-7

MF Unspecified

CI PMS, COM, MAN

PCT Manual registration, Polyester, Polyester formed

LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, APILIT, APILIT2, APIPAT, APIPAT2,
BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB,
CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHM, DDFU, DRUGU, EMBASE, IFICDB,
IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NAPRALERT, NIOSHTIC,
PIRA, PROMT, TOXLINE, TOXLIT, TULSA, USPATFULL, VTB

(*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**

(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

5898 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)

214 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA

5904 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 134:168379

REFERENCE 2: 134:164644

REFERENCE 3: 134:163843

REFERENCE 4: 134:163838

REFERENCE 5: 134:163606

REFERENCE 6: 134:162208

REFERENCE 7: 134:152935

REFERENCE 8: 134:152679

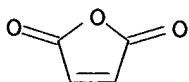
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REFERENCE 10: 134:152422

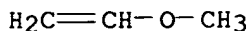
L96 ANSWER 11 OF 40 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
RN 9011-16-9 REGISTRY
CN 2,5-Furandione, polymer with methoxyethene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN Ethene, methoxy-, polymer with 2,5-furandione (9CI)
CN Maleic anhydride, polymer with methyl vinyl ether (8CI)
OTHER NAMES:
CN Agrimer VEMA 2450
CN AN 119
CN Antaron ST 06
CN Contrey ES 225
CN Contrey ES 425
CN Gaftex PT
CN GAN 119
CN Gantrez 119
CN Gantrez 149
CN Gantrez 169
CN Gantrez 39
CN Gantrez 903
CN Gantrez AH 179
CN Gantrez AN
CN Gantrez AN 179
CN Gantrez AN 903
CN Maleic acid anhydride-methyl vinyl ether copolymer
CN Maleic anhydride-methoxyethylene copolymer
CN Maleic anhydride-methyl vinyl ether copolymer
CN Maleic anhydride-methyl vinyl ether polymer
CN Maleic anhydride-vinyl methyl ether copolymer
CN Maleic anhydride-vinyl methyl ether polymer
CN Methoxyethylene-maleic acid anhydride copolymer
CN Methoxyethylene-maleic anhydride copolymer
CN Methyl vinyl ether-maleic anhydride copolymer
CN Methyl vinyl ether-maleic anhydride polymer
CN Methyl vinyl oxide-maleic anhydride polymer
CN Poly(maleic anhydride-methyl vinyl ether)
CN Poly(methyl vinyl ether-maleic anhydride)
CN Poly(vinyl methyl ether-maleic anhydride)
CN PVM/MA copolymer
CN VEMA-A 101
CN VEMA-A 106
CN Vinyl methyl ether-maleic anhydride copolymer
CN Vinyl methyl ether-maleic anhydride polymer
CN Viscofas
CN Viscofas X 100000
DR 27101-51-5, 32440-95-2, 204184-96-3
MF (C4 H2 O3 . C3 H6 O)x
CI PMS, COM
PCT Polyvinyl
LC STN Files: BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CAPLUS, CASREACT,
CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, DDFU, DRUGU, EMBASE, IFICDB, IFIPAT,
IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MSDS-OHS, PIRA, PROMT, TOXLINE, TOXLIT, USPATFULL
Other Sources: DSL**, TSCA**
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

CM 1

CRN 108-31-6
CMF C4 H2 O3



CM 2

CRN 107-25-5
CMF C3 H6 O1317 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
229 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
1318 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 134:168080

REFERENCE 2: 134:136577

REFERENCE 3: 134:120986

REFERENCE 4: 134:120636

REFERENCE 5: 134:76119

REFERENCE 6: 134:76118

REFERENCE 7: 134:76117

REFERENCE 8: 134:46844

REFERENCE 9: 134:32994

REFERENCE 10: 133:357305

L96 ANSWER 12 OF 40 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

RN 9005-25-8 REGISTRY

CN Starch (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN .alpha.-Starch

CN Absorbo HP

CN Actobody TP 2

CN Aeromyl 115

CN Agglofroid 009

CN Agglofroid 313E

CN Allbond 200

CN Alphajel KS 37

CN Amaizo 100

CN Amaizo 213

CN Amaizo 310

CN Amaizo 5

CN Amaizo 71

CN Amaizo 710

CN Amaizo W 13

CN Amalean I-A 2131

CN Amalean I-A 7081

CN Amicoa

CN Amigel

CN Amigel 12014

CN Amigel 30076

CN Amijel VA 160

CN Amilys 100

CN Amycol W

CN Amylomaize starch

CN Amylomaize VII

CN Amylon 70

CN Amylose, mixt. with amylopectin

CN Amylox 1

CN Amylum
CN Amyren 14
CN Amyren 71
CN Amysil K
CN Amyzet TK
CN Arrowroot starch
CN Atomyl
CN Bioren 28
CN Bioren 80
CN Bioren AM 50
CN Bioren K 25
CN Bioren MS 30
CN Bioren MS 50
CN Buffalo 3401
CN C*Gel 30002
CN C-Gel
CN C-Pur 01906
CN Cargill 1000
CN Cargill Pearl
CN Cellfer 200
CN Cerestar C Top 12018

ADDITIONAL NAMES NOT AVAILABLE IN THIS FORMAT - Use FCN, FIDE, or ALL for
DISPLAY

DEF A high-polymeric carbohydrate material primarily composed of amylopectin
and amylose. It is usually derived from cereal grains such as corn, wheat
and sorghum, and from roots and tubers such as potatoes and tapioca. It
includes starch which has been pregelatinized by heating in the presence
of water.

DR 9057-05-0, 53262-79-6, 131800-97-0, 60496-95-9, 67674-80-0, 75138-75-9,
75398-82-2, 154636-77-8, 152987-55-8, 85746-25-4, 42616-76-2, 53112-52-0

MF Unspecified

CI COM, MAN

LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, AIDSLINE, ANABSTR, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO,
CA, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST,
CIN, CSCHEM, CSNB, DDFU, DRUGU, EMBASE, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA,
MEDLINE, MSDS-OHS, NAPRALERT, NIOSHTIC, PDLCOM*, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*,
TOXLINE, TOXLIT, USAN, USPATFULL, VTB

(*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**

(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

45629 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)

5238 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA

45688 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 134:168404

REFERENCE 2: 134:168357

REFERENCE 3: 134:168343

REFERENCE 4: 134:168287

REFERENCE 5: 134:168231

REFERENCE 6: 134:168080

REFERENCE 7: 134:167144

REFERENCE 8: 134:167014

REFERENCE 9: 134:167001

REFERENCE 10: 134:166353

L96 ANSWER 13 OF 40 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

RN 9004-64-2 REGISTRY

CN Cellulose, 2-hydroxypropyl ether (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN 2-Hydroxypropyl cellulose

CN Aqualon Klucel L

CN Cellulose hydroxypropyl ether

CN EF 10

CN EF 10 (cellulose derivative)

CN Fuji HEC-SG 25F

CN G 4000HXL

CN HPC

CN HPC-E

CN HPC-E (cellulose derivative)

CN HPC-EF-G

CN HPC-H

CN HPC-L

CN HPC-LE-G

CN HPC-LG

CN HPC-LR

CN HPC-M

CN HPC-MF

CN HPC-MG

CN HPC-S

CN HPC-S (cellulose derivative)

CN HPC-SL

CN HPC-SSL

CN Hydropropyl cellulose

CN Hydroxypropyl cellulose

CN Hydroxypropyl cellulose ether

CN Hydroxypropyl ether of cellulose

CN Hyprolose

CN JK 491

CN Klucel

CN Klucel 98 HF-EP

CN Klucel 99 MF-EP

CN Klucel 99E

CN Klucel 99EF

CN Klucel 99G

CN Klucel 99GF-EP

CN Klucel 99M

CN Klucel E

CN Klucel E 5

CN Klucel EEL

CN Klucel EF

CN Klucel G

CN Klucel Gf

CN Klucel H

CN Klucel HF

CN Klucel HF-NF

CN Klucel HW

CN Klucel HXF

CN Klucel J

CN Klucel JF

ADDITIONAL NAMES NOT AVAILABLE IN THIS FORMAT - Use FCN, FIDE, or ALL for
DISPLAY

DR 9076-24-8, 173523-78-9, 65742-73-6, 78214-41-2, 150873-09-9, 192006-47-6,
193561-69-2, 210920-15-3

MF C3 H8 O2 . x Unspecified

CI COM

PCT Manual registration, Polyother, Polyother only

LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, AIDSLINE, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA,
CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CBNB, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, DDFU,
DIOGENES, DRUGU, EMBASE, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*,
MSDS-OHS, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*, TOXLINE, TOXLIT, TULSA, USAN, USPATFULL,
VTB

(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: DSL**, TSCA**
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

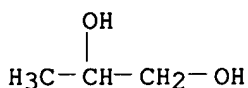
CM 1

CRN 9004-34-6
CMF Unspecified
CCI PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

CM 2

CRN 57-55-6
CMF C3 H8 O2



5651 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
146 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
5663 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 134:172510
REFERENCE 2: 134:168379
REFERENCE 3: 134:168373
REFERENCE 4: 134:168345
REFERENCE 5: 134:168184
REFERENCE 6: 134:168158
REFERENCE 7: 134:165259
REFERENCE 8: 134:164852
REFERENCE 9: 134:164604
REFERENCE 10: 134:152673

L96 ANSWER 14 OF 40 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

RN 9004-62-0 REGISTRY

CN Cellulose, 2-hydroxyethyl ether (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN 2-Hydroxyethyl cellulose
CN 2-Hydroxyethyl cellulose ether
CN Admiral 3089FS
CN AH 15
CN AL 15
CN Aqualon HEC
CN AW 15
CN AW 15 (polysaccharide)
CN AX 15
CN BL 15
CN BL 15 (cellulose derivative)
CN Cellobond 25T
CN Cellobond 45000A
CN Cellobond HEC 15A
CN Cellobond HEC 400

CN Cellobond HEC 5000
CN Cellosize
CN Cellosize 4400H16
CN Cellosize DP 40
CN Cellosize HEC 4400
CN Cellosize HEC/QP-09-L
CN Cellosize OP 09
CN Cellosize QP
CN Cellosize QP 09H
CN Cellosize QP 10000
CN Cellosize QP 100M
CN Cellosize QP 100MH
CN Cellosize QP 1500
CN Cellosize QP 15000
CN Cellosize QP 15000H
CN Cellosize QP 15MH
CN Cellosize QP 3
CN Cellosize QP 300
CN Cellosize QP 30000
CN Cellosize QP 300H
CN Cellosize QP 40
CN Cellosize QP 40L
CN Cellosize QP 4400
CN Cellosize QP 4400H
CN Cellosize QP 52000
CN Cellosize QP 52000H
CN Cellosize QP 5200W1930X
CN Cellosize TJC 500
CN Cellosize UT 40
CN Cellosize WP
CN Cellosize WP 02W1062R
CN Cellosize WP 09
CN Cellosize WP 09H
CN Cellosize WP 09L
CN Cellosize WP 300

ADDITIONAL NAMES NOT AVAILABLE IN THIS FORMAT - Use FCN, FIDE, or ALL for
DISPLAY

DR 12772-61-1, 9045-96-9, 163648-13-3, 173523-80-3, 97105-13-0, 72146-24-8,
86168-41-4, 53124-21-3, 53124-22-4, 53149-00-1, 168679-18-3, 189832-76-6

MF C2 H6 O2 . x Unspecified

CI COM

PCT Manual registration, Polyother, Polyother only

LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, APILIT, APILIT2, APIPAT, APIPAT2,
BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB,
CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, DDFU, DETHERM*, DIOGENES, DRUGU,
EMBASE, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS,
NIOSHTIC, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*, TOXLINE, TOXLIT, TULSA, USAN, USPATFULL,
VTB

(*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Other Sources: DSL**, TSCA**

(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

CM 1

CRN 9004-34-6

CMF Unspecified

CCI PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

CM 2

CRN 107-21-1

CMF C2 H6 O2

HO-CH₂-CH₂-OH

6540 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
447 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
6549 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 134:168379
REFERENCE 2: 134:168116
REFERENCE 3: 134:167487
REFERENCE 4: 134:166274
REFERENCE 5: 134:165306
REFERENCE 6: 134:164604
REFERENCE 7: 134:152650
REFERENCE 8: 134:152367
REFERENCE 9: 134:149145
REFERENCE 10: 134:140536

L96 ANSWER 15 OF 40 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

RN 9004-34-6 REGISTRY

CN Cellulose (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN .alpha.-Cellulose

CN .beta.-Amylose

CN 3mAQUACEL

CN 402-2B

CN Alicell LV

CN Alpha Cel PB 25

CN Alphafloc

CN Arbocel

CN Arbocel B 00

CN Arbocel B 600/30

CN Arbocel B 800

CN Arbocel B 820C

CN Arbocel BC 1000

CN Arbocel BC 200

CN Arbocel BE 600

CN Arbocel BE 600/10

CN Arbocel BE 600/20

CN Arbocel BE 600/30

CN Arbocel BWW 40

CN Arbocel DC 1000

CN Arbocel FD 00

CN Arbocel FD 600/30

CN Arbocel FIC 200

CN Arbocel TF 30HG

CN Arbocel TP 40

CN Avicel

CN Avicel 101

CN Avicel 102

CN Avicel 2330

CN Avicel 2331

CN Avicel 955

CN Avicel CL 611

CN Avicel E 200

CN Avicel F 20

CN Avicel FD 100

CN Avicel FD 101
CN Avicel FD-F 20
CN Avicel M 06
CN Avicel M 15
CN Avicel M 25
CN Avicel PH 101
CN Avicel PH 102
CN Avicel PH 105
CN Avicel PH 200
CN Avicel PH 301
CN Avicel PH 302
CN Avicel PH-F 10
CN Avicel PH-F 20
CN Avicel PH-M 06
CN Avicel PH-M 15

ADDITIONAL NAMES NOT AVAILABLE IN THIS FORMAT - Use FCN, FIDE, or ALL for
DISPLAY

DR 12656-52-9, 9012-19-5, 9037-50-7, 9076-30-6, 58968-67-5, 99331-82-5,
67016-75-5, 67016-76-6, 51395-76-7, 61991-21-7, 61991-22-8, 68073-05-2,
70225-79-5, 74623-16-8, 75398-83-3, 77907-70-1, 84503-75-3, 89468-66-6,
39394-43-9
MF Unspecified
CI PMS, COM, MAN
PCT Manual registration, Polyother, Polyother only
LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, AIDSLINE, ANABSTR, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO,
CA, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST,
CHEMSAFE, CIN, CSCHEM, CSNB, DDFU, DIOGENES, DRUGU, EMBASE, IFICDB,
IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NAPRALERT, NIOSHTIC,
PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*, TOXLINE, TOXLIT, TULSA, ULIDAT, USAN, USPATFULL,
VTB

(*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**

(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

52252 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)

6161 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA

52304 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 134:170435
REFERENCE 2: 134:168403
REFERENCE 3: 134:168379
REFERENCE 4: 134:168378
REFERENCE 5: 134:168359
REFERENCE 6: 134:168357
REFERENCE 7: 134:168344
REFERENCE 8: 134:168287
REFERENCE 9: 134:168273
REFERENCE 10: 134:168230

L96 ANSWER 16 OF 40 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

RN 9000-65-1 REGISTRY

CN Gum tragacanth (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN Astragalus brachycentrus gum
CN Astragalus cerasocrenus gum
CN Astragalus echidnaeformis gum

CN Astragalus gum
CN Astragalus microcephalus gum
CN Astragalus parrowianus gum
CN Gum shiraz
CN Gums, tragacanth
CN Shiraz gum
CN Tragacanth
CN Tragacanth gum
CN Tragant gum
CN Tragtex R
DR 37319-02-1
MF Unspecified
CI PMS, COM, MAN
PCT Manual registration
LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA,
CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CBNB, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, DDFU,
DIOGENES, DRUGU, EMBASE, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE,
MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NAPRALERT, NIOSHTIC, PDLCOM*, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*,
TOXLINE, TOXLIT, TULSA, USPATFULL
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

1170 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)

46 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA

1173 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 134:168248

REFERENCE 2: 134:162208

REFERENCE 3: 134:152671

REFERENCE 4: 134:149338

REFERENCE 5: 134:149334

REFERENCE 6: 134:149224

REFERENCE 7: 134:133018

REFERENCE 8: 134:120632

REFERENCE 9: 134:117229

REFERENCE 10: 134:115085

L96 ANSWER 17 OF 40 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

RN 9000-01-5 REGISTRY

CN Gum arabic (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN Acacia ampliceps gum
CN Acacia dealbata gum
CN Acacia fragilis gum
CN Acacia gum
CN Acacia leptopetala gum
CN Acacia ligulata gum
CN Acacia meisneri gum
CN Acacia pruinocarpa gum
CN Acacia salicina gum
CN Acacia senegal gum
CN Acacia syrup
CN Acacia victoriae gum
CN Arabic Cool
CN Arabic Cool SS

CN Arabic gum
CN Arabicum rubber
CN Australian gum
CN Gum acacia
CN Gum ovaline
CN Gum senegal
CN Gums, acacia
CN Gundar gum
CN Indian gum
CN Khair gum
CN Maklai gum
CN N-Lok
CN Neosoft AB
CN Senegal gum
CN Starsol No.1
CN Technogum IRX 602000
CN Wattle gum
DR 8047-37-8, 8047-38-9, 37316-55-5, 37316-56-6, 39378-44-4, 39378-45-5
MF Unspecified
CI COM, MAN
LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA,
CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM,
DDFU, DETHERM*, DRUGU, EMBASE, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA,
MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NAPRALERT, NIOSHTIC, PDLCOM*, PIRA, PROMT,
RTECS*, TOXLINE, TOXLIT, USAN, USPATFULL
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

3525 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)

66 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA

3529 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 134:168379

REFERENCE 2: 134:168034

REFERENCE 3: 134:162208

REFERENCE 4: 134:162114

REFERENCE 5: 134:159903

REFERENCE 6: 134:152671

REFERENCE 7: 134:152659

REFERENCE 8: 134:151418

REFERENCE 9: 134:149338

REFERENCE 10: 134:149334

L96 ANSWER 18 OF 40 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

RN 7631-86-9 REGISTRY

CN Silica (7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN 1165MP

CN 300CF

CN 30R50

CN 30R7

CN 3K

CN 3KS

CN 400WQ

CN 5X

CN 937L
CN 940UP
CN 955W
CN 980H
CN A 175
CN A 200
CN A 300
CN A 380
CN Acematt HK 400
CN Acticel
CN Adelite 20N
CN Adelite 30
CN Adelite A
CN Adelite AD 321
CN Adelite AT
CN Adelite AT 20
CN Adelite AT 20A
CN Adelite AT 20N
CN Adelite AT 20Q
CN Adelite AT 20S
CN Adelite AT 30
CN Adelite AT 30A
CN Adelite AT 30B
CN Adelite AT 30S
CN Adelite AT 40
CN Adelite AT 50
CN Adelite BT 55
CN Adelite BT 59
CN Adelite CT 100
CN Adelite CT 300
CN Admafine C 5
CN Admafine SD 25R
CN Admafine SE 5100
CN Admafine SO-C 1
CN Admafine SO-C 5
CN Admafine SO-E 1
CN Admafine SO-E 2
CN Admafine SO-E 5
CN Admatechs SO-E 2
CN Aerogel 200
CN Aerogel A 200
CN Aerogel W 15

ADDITIONAL NAMES NOT AVAILABLE IN THIS FORMAT - Use FCN, FIDE, or ALL for
DISPLAY

FS 3D CONCORD
DR 11139-72-3, 11139-73-4, 12125-13-2, 12737-36-9, 12753-63-8, 12765-74-1,
12774-28-6, 9049-77-8, 1340-09-6, 173299-41-7, 127689-16-1, 127831-27-0,
126879-14-9, 126879-30-9, 126879-49-0, 53468-64-7, 125623-17-8,
56645-27-3, 56731-06-7, 122985-48-2, 55599-33-2, 60572-11-4, 62655-73-6,
97343-62-9, 97709-14-3, 98226-40-5, 98253-25-9, 67167-16-2, 113384-41-1,
50813-13-3, 50926-93-7, 50935-83-6, 51542-57-5, 51542-58-6, 61673-46-9,
108727-71-5, 136881-80-6, 37220-24-9, 37241-25-1, 37334-65-9, 37340-45-7,
37380-93-1, 139074-73-0, 137263-03-7, 145686-91-5, 145808-77-1,
70536-23-1, 70563-35-8, 78207-17-7, 146585-72-0, 152787-33-2, 155552-25-3,
155575-05-6, 83589-56-4, 83652-92-0, 149779-02-2, 87501-59-5, 89493-21-0,
39336-66-8, 39372-58-2, 39409-25-1, 39443-40-8, 39456-81-0, 52350-43-3,
179046-03-8, 179733-77-8, 185461-90-9, 188357-77-9, 206770-31-2,
207868-97-1, 264907-28-0

MF O2 Si

CI COM

LC STN Files: ADISINSIGHT, AGRICOLA, AIDSLINE, ANABSTR, APILIT, APILIT2,
APIPAT, APIPAT2, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CANCERLIT,
CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST,
CHEMSAFE, CIN, CSCHEM, CSNB, DDFU, DETHERM*, DIOGENES, DRUGU, EMBASE,
GMELIN*, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IMSDIRECTORY, IPA, MEDLINE,
MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NAPRALERT, NIOSHTIC, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*, TOXLINE,

TOXLIT, TULSA, ULIDAT, USAN, USPATFULL, VETU, VTB
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

O=Si=O

211153 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
4235 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
211521 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 134:172478
REFERENCE 2: 134:172473
REFERENCE 3: 134:172439
REFERENCE 4: 134:172417
REFERENCE 5: 134:172279
REFERENCE 6: 134:172152
REFERENCE 7: 134:172151
REFERENCE 8: 134:172150
REFERENCE 9: 134:172124
REFERENCE 10: 134:172053

L96 ANSWER 19 OF 40 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

RN 7553-56-2 REGISTRY

CN Iodine (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN Actomar

CN Diatomic iodine

CN Diiodine

CN Eranol

CN Iodel FD

CN Iodine (127I2)

CN Iodine colloidal

CN Iodine crystals

CN Iodine molecule (I2)

CN Iodine sublimed

CN Iosan Superdip

CN Jodosan

CN Molecular iodine

FS 3D CONCORD

DR 8012-81-5, 8012-85-9, 8031-47-8, 24503-90-0

MF I2

CI COM

LC STN Files: ADISINSIGHT, AGRICOLA, AIDSLINE, ANABSTR, APILIT, APILIT2,
APIPAT, APIPAT2, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CANCERLIT,
CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CHEMSAFE,
CIN, CSCHEM, CSNB, DDFU, DETHERM*, DIOGENES, DIPPR*, DRUGU, EMBASE,
GMELIN*, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS,
NAPRALERT, NIOSHTIC, PDLCOM*, PHAR, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*, TOXLINE,
TOXLIT, TRCTHERMO*, TULSA, ULIDAT, USAN, USPATFULL, VETU, VTB

(*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**

(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

I-I

35290 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
 2276 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
 35314 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 134:170974

REFERENCE 2: 134:170917

REFERENCE 3: 134:170723

REFERENCE 4: 134:170108

REFERENCE 5: 134:169806

REFERENCE 6: 134:169608

REFERENCE 7: 134:168815

REFERENCE 8: 134:168523

REFERENCE 9: 134:168477

REFERENCE 10: 134:168378

L96 ANSWER 20 OF 40 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

RN 5633-20-5 REGISTRY

CN Benzeneacetic acid, .alpha.-cyclohexyl-.alpha.-hydroxy-,
4-(diethylamino)-2-butynyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN 2-Butyn-1-ol, 4-(diethylamino)-, .alpha.-phenylcyclohexaneglycolate
(ester)CN Cyclohexaneglycolic acid, .alpha.-phenyl-, 4-(diethylamino)-2-butynyl
ester (8CI)

OTHER NAMES:

CN (.+-.)-Oxybutynin

CN (RS)-Oxybutynin

CN 4-Diethylamino-2-butynyl .alpha.-phenylcyclohexaneglycolate

CN Oxybutynin

FS 3D CONCORD

DR 119579-36-1

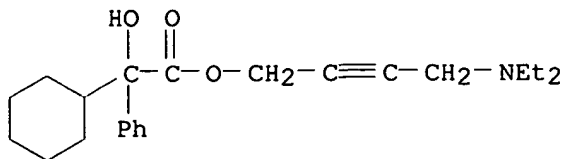
MF C22 H31 N O3

CI COM

LC STN Files: ADISINSIGHT, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS,
 BIOTECHNO, CA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CIN, CSCHEM,
 DDFU, DIOGENES, DRUGU, EMBASE, HSDB*, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, PHAR, PROMT,
 SPECINFO, TOXLINE, TOXLIT, USAN, USPATFULL

(*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Other Sources: WHO



181 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)

3 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA

184 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 134:25113
REFERENCE 2: 134:500
REFERENCE 3: 133:340238
REFERENCE 4: 133:325668
REFERENCE 5: 133:325631
REFERENCE 6: 133:310142
REFERENCE 7: 133:309791
REFERENCE 8: 133:301178
REFERENCE 9: 133:301171
REFERENCE 10: 133:286494

L96 ANSWER 21 OF 40 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

RN 5104-49-4 REGISTRY

CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-acetic acid, 2-fluoro-.alpha.-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN 4-Biphenylacetic acid, 2-fluoro-.alpha.-methyl- (8CI)

CN Hydratropic acid, 3-fluoro-4-phenyl- (7CI)

OTHER NAMES:

CN (.+-.)-Flurbiprofen

CN 2-(2-Fluoro-4-biphenyl)propionic acid

CN 2-(2-Fluoro-4-biphenyl)propanoic acid

CN 2-(2-Fluoro-4-biphenyl)propionic acid

CN 2-Fluoro-.alpha.-methyl-4-biphenylacetic acid

CN 2-Fluoro-.alpha.-methyl-4-diphenylacetic acid

CN 3-Fluoro-4-phenylhydratropic acid

CN Ansaid

CN dl-2-(2-Fluoro-4-biphenyl)propionic acid

CN dl-Flurbiprofen

CN Flugalin

CN Flurbiprofen

CN FP 70

CN FP-A

CN Froben

CN rac-Flurbiprofen

CN Racemic flurbiprofen

CN U 27182

FS 3D CONCORD

DR 51543-38-5, 79212-68-3

MF C15 H13 F O2

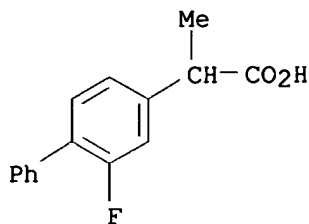
CI COM

LC STN Files: ADISINSIGHT, AGRICOLA, AIDSLINE, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, DDFU, DETHERM*, DIOGENES, DRUGPAT, DRUGU, EMBASE, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IMSDIRECTORY, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, PHAR, PROMT, RTECS*, SPECINFO, SYNTHLINE, TOXLINE, TOXLIT, USAN, USPATFULL, VETU

(*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, WHO

(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)



1577 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
 56 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
 1579 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)
 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 134:168354
 REFERENCE 2: 134:168156
 REFERENCE 3: 134:157146
 REFERENCE 4: 134:136750
 REFERENCE 5: 134:136695
 REFERENCE 6: 134:136694
 REFERENCE 7: 134:136692
 REFERENCE 8: 134:131527
 REFERENCE 9: 134:130391
 REFERENCE 10: 134:125504

L96 ANSWER 22 OF 40 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

RN 5036-02-2 REGISTRY

CN Imidazo[2,1-b]thiazole, 2,3,5,6-tetrahydro-6-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN Imidazo[2,1-b]thiazole, 2,3,5,6-tetrahydro-6-phenyl-, (.+-.)- (8CI)

OTHER NAMES:

CN (.+-.)-2,3,5,6-Tetrahydro-6-phenylimidazo[2,1-b]thiazole

CN (.+-.)-Tetramisole

CN 2,3,5,6-Tetrahydro-6-phenylimidazo[2,1-b]thiazole

CN 6-Phenyl-2,3,5,6-tetrahydroimidazo[2,1-b]thiazole

CN dl-2,3,5,6-Tetrahydro-6-phenylimidazo(2,1-b)thiazole

CN dl-Tetramisol

CN dl-Tetramisole

CN Nilverm base

CN Tetramisol

CN Tetramisole

FS 3D CONCORD

DR 6649-23-6

MF C11 H12 N2 S

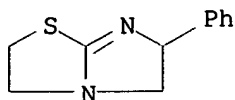
CI COM

LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, DDFU, DRUGU, EMBASE, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, NIOSHTIC, PROMT, RTECS*, SPECINFO, TOXLINE, TOXLIT, USAN, USPATFULL, VETU

(*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Other Sources: EINECS**, NDSL**, TSCA**, WHO

(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)



231 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
 10 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
 231 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)
 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 133:301207
 REFERENCE 2: 133:301171
 REFERENCE 3: 132:177341
 REFERENCE 4: 132:112773
 REFERENCE 5: 132:17147
 REFERENCE 6: 131:356190
 REFERENCE 7: 131:327649
 REFERENCE 8: 131:116191
 REFERENCE 9: 130:261216
 REFERENCE 10: 130:246283

L96 ANSWER 23 OF 40 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

RN 3380-34-5 REGISTRY

CN Phenol, 5-chloro-2-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)- (7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN 2',4',4'-Trichloro-2-hydroxydiphenyl ether
 CN 2',4,4'-Trichloro-2-hydroxydiphenyl ether
 CN 2,2'-Oxybis(1',5'-dichlorophenyl-5-chlorophenol)
 CN 2,4,4'-Trichloro-2'-hydroxydiphenyl ether
 CN 2-Hydroxy-2',4,4'-trichlorodiphenyl ether
 CN 3-Chloro-6-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)phenol
 CN 4-Chloro-2-hydroxyphenyl 2,4-dichlorophenyl ether
 CN 5-Chloro-2-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)phenol
 CN Bacti-Stat soap
 CN CH 3565
 CN DP 300
 CN Irgacide LP 10
 CN Irgasan
 CN Irgasan CH 3565
 CN Irgasan DP 30
 CN Irgasan DP 300
 CN Irgasan DP 3000
 CN Irgasan PE 30
 CN Irgasan PG 60
 CN Microban Additive B
 CN Microban B
 CN NM 100
 CN THDP
 CN Triclosan
 CN Ultrafresh NM 100
 CN Zilesan UW
 FS 3D CONCORD
 DR 164325-69-3, 112099-35-1, 88032-08-0

MF C12 H7 Cl3 O2

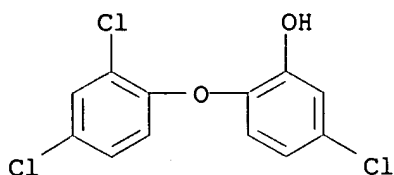
CI COM

LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, CSNB, DDFU, DIOGENES, DRUGU, EMBASE, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NIOSHTIC, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*, SPECINFO, TOXLINE, TOXLIT, USAN, USPATFULL, VETU

(*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**, WHO

(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)



1286 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)

18 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA

1289 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

2 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 134:167980

REFERENCE 2: 134:164254

REFERENCE 3: 134:152523

REFERENCE 4: 134:152391

REFERENCE 5: 134:152389

REFERENCE 6: 134:143272

REFERENCE 7: 134:143270

REFERENCE 8: 134:136752

REFERENCE 9: 134:136485

REFERENCE 10: 134:136463

L96 ANSWER 24 OF 40 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

RN 2016-36-6 REGISTRY

CN Ethanaminium, 2-hydroxy-N,N,N-trimethyl-, salt with 2-hydroxybenzoic acid (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN Benzoic acid, 2-hydroxy-, ion(1-), 2-hydroxy-N,N,N-trimethylethanaminium (9CI)

CN Choline salicylate (6CI)

CN Choline, salicylate (salt) (7CI, 8CI)

CN Salicylic acid, ion(1-), choline (8CI)

OTHER NAMES:

CN (2-Hydroxyethyl)trimethylammonium salicylate

CN Actasal

CN Arret

CN Arthropan

CN Artrobione

CN Mundisal

CN Salicol

CN Satibon

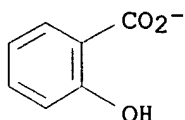
CN Syrap

DR 54391-51-4

MF C7 H5 O3 . C5 H14 N O
 CI COM
 LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS,
 BIOTECHNO, CA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CBNB, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM,
 DDFU, DIOGENES, DRUGU, EMBASE, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IMSDIRECTORY,
 IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, PROMT, RTECS*, TOXLINE, TOXLIT, USAN, USPATFULL
 (*File contains numerically searchable property data)
 Other Sources: EINECS**, NDSL**, TSCA**, WHO
 (**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

CM 1

CRN 63-36-5
 CMF C7 H5 O3



CM 2

CRN 62-49-7
 CMF C5 H14 N O

Me₃⁺N-CH₂-CH₂-OH

67 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
 4 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
 67 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)
 14 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 134:91160
 REFERENCE 2: 133:359232
 REFERENCE 3: 133:355262
 REFERENCE 4: 133:242438
 REFERENCE 5: 132:185284
 REFERENCE 6: 132:40348
 REFERENCE 7: 128:89085

L96 ANSWER 25 OF 40 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
 RN 621-82-9 REGISTRY
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, 3-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
 CN Cinnamic acid (7CI, 8CI)
 OTHER NAMES:
 CN .beta.-Phenylacrylic acid
 CN 3-Phenyl-2-propenoic acid
 CN 3-Phenylacrylic acid
 CN Phenylacrylic acid
 FS 3D CONCORD
 MF C9 H8 O2
 CI COM
 LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS,

BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS,
 CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, CSNB, DDFU, DETHERM*, DRUGU,
 EMBASE, GMELIN*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, NAPRALERT,
 NIOSHTIC, PDLCOM*, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*, SPECINFO, SYNTHLINE, TOXLINE,
 TOXLIT, TULSA, USPATFULL, VTB

(*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**

(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

Ph-CH=CH-CO₂H

3567 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)

522 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA

3578 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 134:168079

REFERENCE 2: 134:168064

REFERENCE 3: 134:168044

REFERENCE 4: 134:162800

REFERENCE 5: 134:152709

REFERENCE 6: 134:147379

REFERENCE 7: 134:146916

REFERENCE 8: 134:146742

REFERENCE 9: 134:146634

REFERENCE 10: 134:142942

L96 ANSWER 26 OF 40 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

RN 525-66-6 REGISTRY

CN 2-Propanol, 1-[(1-methylethyl)amino]-3-(1-naphthalenyloxy)- (9CI) (CA
 INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN 2-Propanol, 1-(isopropylamino)-3-(1-naphthyloxy)- (7CI, 8CI)

OTHER NAMES:

CN (.+-.)-Propranolol

CN .beta.-Propranolol

CN 1-(1-Naphthyloxy)-3-(isopropylamino)-2-propanol

CN 1-(Isopropylamino)-3-(1-naphthyloxy)-2-propanol

CN AY 64043

CN Betalong

CN DL-Propranolol

CN dl-Propranolol

CN Propranolol

CN Propasylyt

CN Racemic propranolol

CN Reducor

FS 3D CONCORD

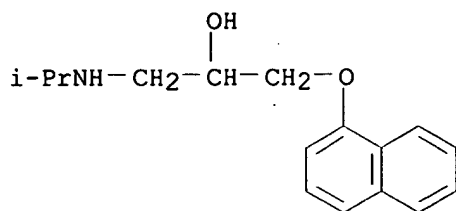
DR 13013-17-7

MF C16 H21 N O2

CI COM

LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, AIDSLINE, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS,
 BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEN,
 CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSNB, DDFU, DIOGENES, DRUGPAT,
 DRUGU, EMBASE, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IMSDIRECTORY, IPA,
 MEDLINE, MRCK*, NIOSHTIC, PHAR, PROMT, RTECS*, SPECINFO, TOXLINE,
 TOXLIT, ULIDAT, USAN, USPATFULL, VETU

(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
 Other Sources: EINECS**, WHO
 (**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)



8689 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
 98 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
 8697 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)
 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 134:168357
 REFERENCE 2: 134:161897
 REFERENCE 3: 134:147411
 REFERENCE 4: 134:142148
 REFERENCE 5: 134:141756
 REFERENCE 6: 134:141705
 REFERENCE 7: 134:141688
 REFERENCE 8: 134:141335
 REFERENCE 9: 134:141300
 REFERENCE 10: 134:141132

L96 ANSWER 27 OF 40 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

RN **486-12-4** REGISTRY

CN Pyridine, 2-[(1E)-1-(4-methylphenyl)-3-(1-pyrrolidinyl)-1-propenyl]- (9CI)
 (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN Pyridine, 2-[1-(4-methylphenyl)-3-(1-pyrrolidinyl)-1-propenyl]-, (E)-

CN Pyridine, 2-[3-(1-pyrrolidinyl)-1-p-tolylpropenyl]-, (E)- (8CI)

OTHER NAMES:

CN trans-1-(2-Pyridyl)-3-pyrrolidino-1-p-tolylprop-1-ene

CN. trans-1-(4-Methylphenyl)-1-(2-pyridyl)-3-pyrrolidinoprop-1-ene

CN trans-2-[3-(1-Pyrrolidinyl)-1-p-tolylpropenyl]pyridine

CN Triprolidin

CN Triprolidine

CN Tripyrolidine

FS STEREOSEARCH

MF C19 H22 N2

CI COM

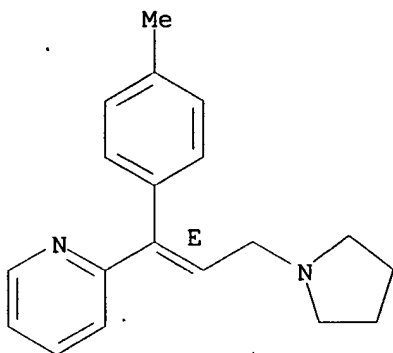
LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS,
 BIOTECHNO, CA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, DDFU,
 DETHERM*, DIOGENES, DRUGU, EMBASE, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE,
 MRCK*, PROMT, RTECS*, SPECINFO, TOXLINE, TOXLIT, USAN, USPATFULL

(*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Other Sources: EINECS**, WHO

(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

Double bond geometry as shown.



288 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
 5 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
 288 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)
 3 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 134:105670
 REFERENCE 2: 134:51239
 REFERENCE 3: 134:33072
 REFERENCE 4: 134:33001
 REFERENCE 5: 134:25113
 REFERENCE 6: 133:355262
 REFERENCE 7: 133:305351
 REFERENCE 8: 133:247288
 REFERENCE 9: 133:227908
 REFERENCE 10: 133:202647

L96. ANSWER 28 OF 40 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

RN 437-38-7 REGISTRY

CN Propanamide, N-phenyl-N-[1-(2-phenylethyl)-4-piperidinyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN Propionanilide, N-(1-phenethyl-4-piperidyl)- (7CI, 8CI)

OTHER NAMES:

CN 1-Phenethyl-4-(N-phenylpropionamido)piperidine

CN 1-Phenethyl-4-N-propionylanilinopiperidine

CN Durogesic

CN Fentanest

CN Fentanil

CN Fentanyl

CN N-[1-(2-Phenylethyl)-4-piperidinyl]propionanilide

CN Phentanyl

CN R 4263

FS 3D CONCORD

DR 80832-90-2

MF C22 H28 N2 O

CI COM

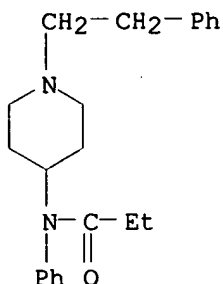
LC STN Files: ADISINSIGHT, AGRICOLA, AIDSLINE, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*,
 BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS,
 CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, CSNB, DDFU, DIOGENES,

DRUGNL, DRUGU, DRUGUPDATES, EMBASE, HODOC*, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIUDB,
 IMSDIRECTORY, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NIOSHTIC, PHAR, PROMT,
 RTECS*, SPECINFO, TOXLINE, TOXLIT, USAN, USPATFULL, VETU

(*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Other Sources: EINECS**, WHO

(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)



2314 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)

73 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA

2317 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

20 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 134:141717

REFERENCE 2: 134:141660

REFERENCE 3: 134:141656

REFERENCE 4: 134:141633

REFERENCE 5: 134:129561

REFERENCE 6: 134:125817

REFERENCE 7: 134:125814

REFERENCE 8: 134:125813

REFERENCE 9: 134:120819

REFERENCE 10: 134:110400

L96 ANSWER 29 OF 40 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

RN 404-86-4 REGISTRY

CN 6-Nonenamide, N-[(4-hydroxy-3-methoxyphenyl)methyl]-8-methyl-, (6E)- (9CI)
 (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN 6-Nonenamide, 8-methyl-N-vanillyl-, (E)- (8CI)

CN 6-Nonenamide, N-[(4-hydroxy-3-methoxyphenyl)methyl]-8-methyl-, (E)-

CN Capsaicin (6CI)

OTHER NAMES:

CN (E)-N-(4-Hydroxy-3-methoxybenzyl)-8-methylnon-6-enamide

CN Capsaicine

CN Ratden PE 40

CN Zostrix

FS STEREOSEARCH

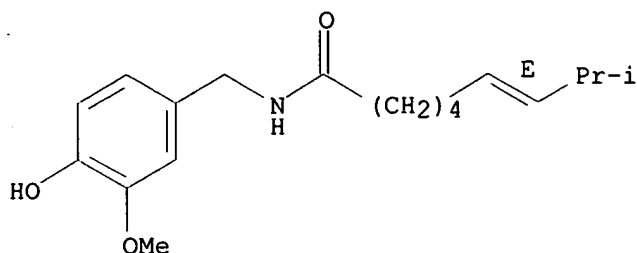
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CI COM

LC STN Files: ADISINSIGHT, AGRICOLA, AIDSLINE, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*,
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 CASREACT, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, CSNB, DDFU,

DETHERM*, DRUGNL, DRUGU, DRUGUPDATES, EMBASE, HODOC*, HSDB*, IFICDB,
 IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NAPRALERT, NIOSHTIC,
 PHAR, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*, TOXLINE, TOXLIT, USAN, USPATFULL, VETU
 (*File contains numerically searchable property data)
 Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**
 (**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

Double bond geometry as shown.



2885 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
 58 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
 2889 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)
 45 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 134:161994
 REFERENCE 2: 134:160825
 REFERENCE 3: 134:158591
 REFERENCE 4: 134:157498
 REFERENCE 5: 134:157278
 REFERENCE 6: 134:144587
 REFERENCE 7: 134:143757
 REFERENCE 8: 134:142973
 REFERENCE 9: 134:136748
 REFERENCE 10: 134:136747

L96 ANSWER 30 OF 40 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

RN 315-37-7 REGISTRY

CN Androst-4-en-3-one, 17-[(1-oxoheptyl)oxy]-, (17.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN Testosterone, heptanoate (6CI, 8CI)

OTHER NAMES:

CN 17.beta.-Enanthoxyandrost-4-en-3-one

CN 17.beta.-Hydroxyandrost-4-en-3-one enanthate

CN 4-Androsten-3-one 17.beta.-enanthate

CN Androtardyl

CN Delatestryl

CN Reposo TMD

CN Testenate

CN Testosterone 17-enanthate

CN Testosterone enanthate

CN Testosterone heptylate

CN Testosterone oenanthate

FS STEREOSEARCH

DR 11111-10-7

MF C26 H40 O3

CI COM

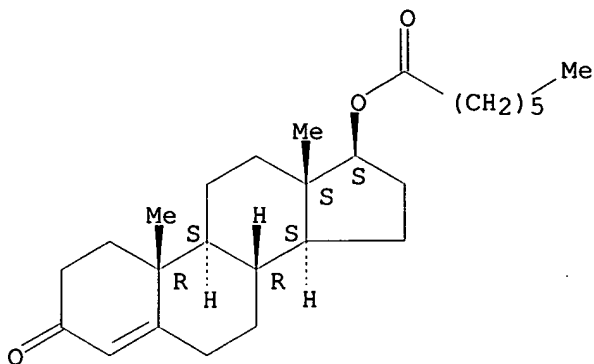
LC STN Files: ADISINSIGHT, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CBNB, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, DDFU, DIOGENES, DRUGU, EMBASE, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, PROMT, RTECS*, TOXLINE, TOXLIT, USAN, USPATFULL, VETU

(*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Other Sources: EINECS**

(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



389 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)

389 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

45 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 134:136700

REFERENCE 2: 134:114067

REFERENCE 3: 134:110605

REFERENCE 4: 134:37563

REFERENCE 5: 134:33012

REFERENCE 6: 134:13475

REFERENCE 7: 134:670

REFERENCE 8: 133:276508

REFERENCE 9: 133:260902

REFERENCE 10: 133:227817

L96 ANSWER 31 OF 40 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

RN 143-07-7 REGISTRY

CN Dodecanoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN Lauric acid (8CI)

OTHER NAMES:

CN 1-Undecanecarboxylic acid

CN ABL

CN Aliphat No. 4

CN Dodecylic acid

CN Emery 651

CN Hystrene 9512

CN Kortacid 1299

CN Laurostearic acid
CN Lunac L 70
CN Lunac L 98
CN n-Dodecanoic acid
CN NAA 122
CN NAA 312
CN Neo-Fat 12
CN Neo-Fat 12-43
CN Philacid 1200
CN Prifac 2920
CN Univol U 314
CN Vulvic acid
FS 3D CONCORD
DR 7632-48-6, 8000-62-2, 8045-27-0, 203714-07-2
MF C12 H24 O2
CI COM
LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, AIDSLINE, ANABSTR, APILIT, APILIT2, APIPAT,
APIPAT2, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA,
CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX,
CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, CSNB, DDFU, DETHERM*, DIPPR*, DRUGU, EMBASE,
GMELIN*, HODOC*, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*,
MSDS-OHS, NAPRALERT, NIOSHTIC, PDLCOM*, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*, SPECINFO,
SYNTHLINE, TOXLIT, TOXLIT, TRCTHERMO*, TULSA, USPATFULL, VETU
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

HO₂C- (CH₂)₁₀-Me

10711 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
940 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
10728 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)
11 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 134:168065
REFERENCE 2: 134:167487
REFERENCE 3: 134:164848
REFERENCE 4: 134:163506
REFERENCE 5: 134:162098
REFERENCE 6: 134:161960
REFERENCE 7: 134:160218
REFERENCE 8: 134:152945
REFERENCE 9: 134:151820
REFERENCE 10: 134:149830

L96 ANSWER 32 OF 40 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

RN 95-05-6 REGISTRY

CN Thiodicarbonic diamide ([(H₂N)C(S)]₂S), tetraethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN Sulfide, bis(diethylthiocarbamoyl) (6CI, 7CI, 8CI)

OTHER NAMES:

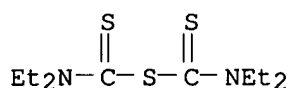
CN Bis(diethylthiocarbamoyl) sulfide

CN Bis(diethylthiocarbamyl) sulfide

CN Bis(N,N-diethylthiocarbamoyl) sulfide

CN Carbamodithioic acid, diethyl-, anhydrosulfide

CN Kutka
 CN Methanethioamide, 1,1'-thiobis[N,N-diethyl-
 CN Monosulfiram
 CN Sanigal
 CN Sarcocide B
 CN Sulfide, bis[(diethylamino)thioxomethyl]
 CN Sulfiram
 CN Sulfirame
 CN Sulfiramum
 CN Tetmos
 CN Tetmosol
 CN Tetraethylthiuram monosulfide
 CN Tetrucid
 FS 3D CONCORD
 MF C10 H20 N2 S3
 CI COM
 LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, BEILSTEIN*, BIOSIS, CA, CABA, CAOLD, CAPLUS,
 CASREACT, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, DDFU, DRUGU, EMBASE, HODOC*, IMSDIRECTORY,
 IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, PROMT, RTECS*, TOXLINE, TOXLIT, USAN, USPATFULL
 (*File contains numerically searchable property data)
 Other Sources: EINECS**, WHO
 (**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

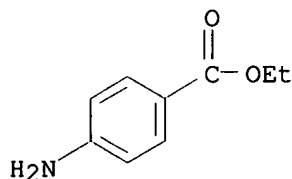


37 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
 37 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)
 8 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 130:17258
 REFERENCE 2: 128:252055
 REFERENCE 3: 128:200008
 REFERENCE 4: 124:119667
 REFERENCE 5: 124:20326
 REFERENCE 6: 123:245290
 REFERENCE 7: 122:127226
 REFERENCE 8: 122:23176
 REFERENCE 9: 118:174849
 REFERENCE 10: 118:172315

L96 ANSWER 33 OF 40 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
 RN 94-09-7 REGISTRY
 CN Benzoic acid, 4-amino-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
 CN Benzoic acid, p-amino-, ethyl ester (8CI)
 OTHER NAMES:
 CN (p-(Ethoxycarbonyl)phenylamine
 CN 4-(Ethoxycarbonyl)aniline
 CN 4-(Ethoxycarbonyl)phenylamine
 CN 4-Aminobenzoic acid ethyl ester
 CN 4-Carbethoxyaniline
 CN Amben ethyl ester
 CN Anaesthan-syngala

CN Anaesthesin
 CN Anaesthin
 CN Anestezin
 CN Anesthesin
 CN Anesthesine
 CN Anesthone
 CN Benzocaine
 CN Ethoform
 CN Ethyl 4-aminobenzoate
 CN Ethyl aminobenzoate
 CN Ethyl p-aminobenzenecarboxylate
 CN Ethyl p-aminobenzoate
 CN Ethyl p-aminophenylcarboxylate
 CN Identhesin
 CN Keloform
 CN Norcain
 CN Norcaine
 CN Ora-jel
 CN Orthesin
 CN p-(Ethoxycarbonyl)aniline
 CN p-Aminobenzoic acid ethyl ester
 CN p-Carbethoxyaniline
 CN p-Ethoxycarboxylic aniline
 CN Parathesin
 CN Parathesine
 CN Solu H
 FS 3D CONCORD
 DR 71123-91-6
 MF C9 H11 N O2
 CI COM
 LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, AIDSLINE, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS,
 BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEN,
 CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, CSNB, DDFU, DETHERM*,
 DIOGENES, DRUGU, EMBASE, GMELIN*, HODOC*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA,
 MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NIOSHTIC, PHAR, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*, SPECINFO,
 SYNTHLINE, TOXLINE, TOXLIT, ULIDAT, USAN, USPATFULL
 (*File contains numerically searchable property data)
 Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**, WHO
 (**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)



2964 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
 69 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
 2966 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)
 21 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 134:168208
 REFERENCE 2: 134:162835
 REFERENCE 3: 134:162788
 REFERENCE 4: 134:152518
 REFERENCE 5: 134:152420
 REFERENCE 6: 134:147553

REFERENCE 7: 134:136708

REFERENCE 8: 134:131409

REFERENCE 9: 134:131315

REFERENCE 10: 134:125955

L96 ANSWER 34 OF 40 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

RN 93-60-7 REGISTRY

CN 3-Pyridinecarboxylic acid, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN Nicotinic acid, methyl ester (6CI, 7CI, 8CI)

OTHER NAMES:

CN 3-(Carbomethoxy)pyridine

CN 3-(Methoxycarbonyl)pyridine

CN m-(Methoxycarbonyl)pyridine

CN Methyl 3-pyridinecarboxylate

CN Methyl nicotinate

CN Nicometh

FS 3D CONCORD

DR 123574-61-8

MF C7 H7 N O2

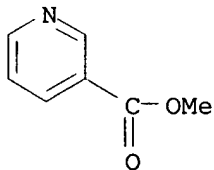
CI COM

LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, CSNB, DDFU, DETHERM*, DIOGENES, DRUGU, EMBASE, HODOC*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NAPRALERT, NIOSHTIC, PROMT, RTECS*, SPECINFO, SYNTHLINE, TOXLINE, TOXLIT, USPATFULL

(*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**

(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)



648 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)

2 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA

649 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

45 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 134:162917

REFERENCE 2: 134:147781

REFERENCE 3: 134:131136

REFERENCE 4: 134:127011

REFERENCE 5: 134:123517

REFERENCE 6: 134:115803

REFERENCE 7: 134:105670

REFERENCE 8: 134:86133

REFERENCE 9: 134:71747

REFERENCE 10: 134:70491

L96 ANSWER 35 OF 40 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

RN 89-83-8 REGISTRY

CN Phenol, 5-methyl-2-(1-methylethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN Thymol (8CI)

OTHER NAMES:

CN 1-Methyl-3-hydroxy-4-isopropylbenzene

CN 2-Hydroxy-1-isopropyl-4-methylbenzene

CN 2-Isopropyl-5-methylphenol

CN 3-Hydroxy-p-cymene

CN 3-Methyl-6-isopropylphenol

CN 5-Methyl-2-(1-methylethyl)phenol

CN 5-Methyl-2-isopropyl-1-phenol

CN 5-Methyl-2-isopropylphenol

CN 6-Isopropyl-3-methylphenol

CN 6-Isopropyl-m-cresol

CN m-Thymol

CN p-Cymen-3-ol

CN Thyme camphor

FS 3D CONCORD

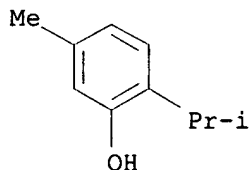
MF C10 H14 O

CI COM

LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, AIDSLINE, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, DDFU, DETHERM*, DIOGENES, DRUGU, EMBASE, GMELIN*, HODOC*, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NAPRALERT, NIOSHTIC, PDLCOM*, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*, SPECINFO, TOXLINE, TOXLIT, TRCTHERMO*, ULIDAT, USAN, USPATFULL, VETU
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**

(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)



3424 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)

49 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA

3428 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

7 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 134:168158

REFERENCE 2: 134:168135

REFERENCE 3: 134:168010

REFERENCE 4: 134:168008

REFERENCE 5: 134:162069

REFERENCE 6: 134:160195

REFERENCE 7: 134:160180

REFERENCE 8: 134:160174

REFERENCE 9: 134:159770

REFERENCE 10: 134:158840

L96 ANSWER 36 OF 40 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

RN 89-78-1 REGISTRY

CN Cyclohexanol, 5-methyl-2-(1-methylethyl)-, (1R,2S,5R)-rel- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN Cyclohexanol, 5-methyl-2-(1-methylethyl)-, (1.alpha.,2.beta.,5.alpha.)-

CN Menthol, cis-1,3,trans-1,4- (8CI)

OTHER NAMES:

CN (.+-.)-Menthol

CN dl-Menthol

CN Hexahydrothymol

CN Menthacamphor

CN Menthol

CN Menthomenthol

CN Peppermint camphor

CN rac-Menthol

CN Racementhol

FS STEREOSEARCH

DR 15356-70-4

MF C10 H20 O

CI COM

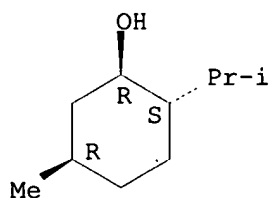
LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, CSNB, DIOGENES, EMBASE, GMELIN*, HODOC*, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NIOSHTIC, PDLCOM*, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*, SPECINFO, TOXLINE, TOXLIT, USAN, USPATFULL

(*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**

(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

Relative stereochemistry.



1616 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)

29 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA

1617 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 134:162103

REFERENCE 2: 134:158840

REFERENCE 3: 134:152640

REFERENCE 4: 134:147134

REFERENCE 5: 134:120956

REFERENCE 6: 134:120611

REFERENCE 7: 134:120583

REFERENCE 8: 134:113003

REFERENCE 9: 134:105653

REFERENCE 10: 134:105629

L96 ANSWER 37 OF 40 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

RN 84-96-8 REGISTRY

CN 10H-Phenothiazine-10-propanamine, N,N,.beta.-trimethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN Phenothiazine, 10-[3-(dimethylamino)-2-methylpropyl]- (6CI, 8CI)

OTHER NAMES:

CN (.+-.)-Alimemazine

CN (.+-.)-Trimeprazine

CN 10-(2-Methyl-3-dimethylaminopropyl)phenothiazine

CN 10-[3-(Dimethylamino)-2-methylpropyl]phenothiazine

CN Alimemazine

CN Alimezine

CN Bayer 1219

CN dl-Trimeprazine

CN Methylpromazine

CN Teralen

CN Trimeprazine

FS 3D CONCORD

DR 35309-60-5, 47138-21-6

MF C18 H22 N2 S

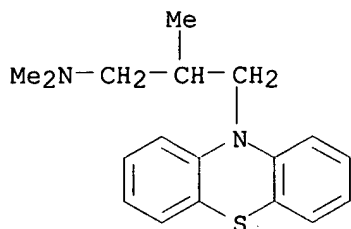
CI COM

LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CHEMLIST, CIN, DDFU, DRUGU, EMBASE, HSDB*, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, NIOSHTIC, RTECS*, SPECINFO, TOXLINE, TOXLIT, USAN, USPATFULL, VETU

(*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Other Sources: EINECS**, WHO

(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)



407 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)

7 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA

407 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

48 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 134:158708

REFERENCE 2: 134:142909

REFERENCE 3: 134:76391

REFERENCE 4: 134:67329

REFERENCE 5: 134:33072

REFERENCE 6: 134:25113

REFERENCE 7: 133:307047

REFERENCE 8: 133:256892

REFERENCE 9: 133:249555

REFERENCE 10: 133:246744

L96 ANSWER 38 OF 40 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

RN. 60-87-7 REGISTRY

CN 10H-Phenothiazine-10-ethanamine, N,N,.alpha.-trimethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN Phenothiazine, 10-[2-(dimethylamino)propyl]- (8CI)

OTHER NAMES:

CN (.+-.)-Promethazine

CN (2-Dimethylamino-2-methyl)ethyl-N-dibenzoparathiazine

CN 10-[2-(Dimethylamino)propyl]phenothiazine

CN Dimapp

CN Diphergan

CN Hiberna

CN Proazamine

CN Procit

CN Promethazine

CN Protazine

CN Prothazin

CN RP 3277

CN Vallergine

FS 3D CONCORD

DR 73745-50-3

MF C17 H20 N2 S

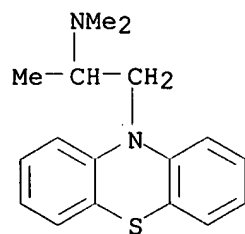
CI COM

LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, DDFU, DIOGENES, DRUGU, EMBASE, GMELIN*, HODOC*, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IMSDIRECTORY, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, NIOSHTIC, PROMT, RTECS*, SPECINFO, TOXLINE, TOXLIT, USAN, USPATFULL, VETU

(*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Other Sources: EINECS**, WHO

(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)



2045 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)

42 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA

2047 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

43 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 134:159863

REFERENCE 2: 134:158708

REFERENCE 3: 134:142909

REFERENCE 4: 134:126937

REFERENCE 5: 134:125687

REFERENCE 6: 134:91238

REFERENCE 7: 134:67329

REFERENCE 8: 134:65779

REFERENCE 9: 134:33072

REFERENCE 10: 134:33001

L96 ANSWER 39 OF 40 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

RN 59-50-7 REGISTRY

CN Phenol, 4-chloro-3-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN m-Cresol, 4-chloro- (8CI)

OTHER NAMES:

CN 1-Chloro-2-methyl-4-hydroxybenzene

CN 2-Chloro-5-hydroxytoluene

CN 3-Methyl-4-chlorophenol

CN 4-Chloro-3-cresol

CN 4-Chloro-3-methylphenol

CN 4-Chloro-5-methylphenol

CN 4-Chloro-m-cresol

CN 6-Chloro-3-hydroxytoluene

CN Aptal

CN Baktol

CN Baktolan

CN Candaseptic

CN Chlorocresol

CN Neopredisan

CN Ottafact

CN p-Chloro-m-cresol

CN para-Chloro-meta-cresol

CN Parol

CN PCMC

CN Peritonan

CN Preventol CMK

CN Raschit

CN Raschit K

CN Rasen-Anicon

FS 3D CONCORD

MF C7 H7 Cl O

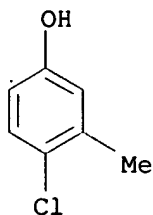
CI COM

LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, AIDSLINE, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, CSNB, DDFU, DETHERM*, DRUGU, EMBASE, GMELIN*, HODOC*, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IMSDIRECTORY, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NIOSHTIC, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*, SPECINFO, SYNTHLINE, TOXLINE, TOXLIT, ULIDAT, USAN, USPATFULL

(*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**, WHO

(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)



14 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
1272 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)
22 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 134:167892
REFERENCE 2: 134:159770
REFERENCE 3: 134:151639
REFERENCE 4: 134:142942
REFERENCE 5: 134:136296
REFERENCE 6: 134:127960
REFERENCE 7: 134:113498
REFERENCE 8: 134:91147
REFERENCE 9: 134:71589
REFERENCE 10: 134:67306

L96 ANSWER 40 OF 40 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

RN 57-15-8 REGISTRY

CN 2-Propanol, 1,1,1-trichloro-2-methyl- (6CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN .beta.,.beta.,.beta.-Trichloro-tert-butyl alcohol

CN 1,1,1-Trichloro-2-methyl-2-propanol

CN 1,1,1-Trichloro-tert-butyl alcohol

CN 2,2,2-Trichloro-1,1-dimethylethanol

CN 2-(Trichloromethyl)-2-propanol

CN Acetochlorone

CN Acetonchloroform

CN Acetone chloroform

CN Anhydrous chlorobutanol

CN Chlorbutanol

CN Chlorbutol

CN Chloreton

CN Chloretone

CN Chlorobutanol

CN Chlortran

CN Clortran

CN Dentalone

CN Khloreton

CN Methaform

CN Sedaform

CN Trichloro-tert-butyl alcohol

FS 3D CONCORD

MF C4 H7 Cl3 O

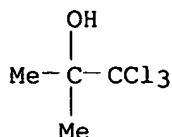
CI COM

LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, AIDSLINE, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS,
BIOTECHNO, CA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS,
CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, CSNB, DDFU, DETHERM*, DIOGENES,
DRUGU, EMBASE, GMELIN*, HODOC*, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA,
MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NAPRALERT, NIOSHTIC, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*,
SPECINFO, SYNTHLINE, TOXLINE, TOXLIT, USAN, USPATFULL, VETU

(*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**, WHO

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455 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
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 30 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 134:91147
 REFERENCE 2: 134:86805
 REFERENCE 3: 134:32962
 REFERENCE 4: 134:32938
 REFERENCE 5: 134:4516
 REFERENCE 6: 133:355225
 REFERENCE 7: 133:354983
 REFERENCE 8: 133:198661
 REFERENCE 9: 133:193067
 REFERENCE 10: 133:105029

=> d his 197-

(FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 18:12:02 ON 13 MAR 2001)

L97 1 S IBUPROFEN/CN
 L98 1 S METHYL NICOTINATE/CN
 L99 1 S HYDROXYETHYL CELLULOSE/CN
 E NIPASTAT/CN
 L100 1 S E3
 E SODIUM NAPASTAT/CN
 L101 1 S CITRIC ACID/CN
 L102 263 S 77-92-9/CRN AND H2O
 L103 4 S L102 AND 2/NC
 L104 3 S L103 NOT D/ELS
 L105 1 S 7664-38-2
 L106 83 S 7664-38-2/CRN AND NA/ELS AND 2/NC
 L107 18 S L106 NOT IDS/CI
 L108 13 S L107 NOT (MNS/CI OR PROPEN? OR FNA)
 L109 1 S 9005-65-6
 E C13H18O2/MF
 L110 14 S E3 AND 46.150.18/RID AND 1/NR AND BENZENEACETIC AND ALPHA MET
 L111 10 S L110 NOT (D OR T)/ELS
 L112 3 S L111 NOT (LABELED OR 11C# OR 13C# OR 14C#)
 L113 1 S 9004-34-6

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 18:19:50 ON 13 MAR 2001

L114 6793 S L97 OR L112 OR IBUPROFEN?
 L115 14 S L114 AND (L98 OR METHYLNICOTINATE OR METHYL NICOTINATE)
 L116 1 S L115 AND (L100 OR NIPASTAT?)
 L117 6 S L115 AND (L101 OR L104 OR CITRIC ACID OR CITRATE)
 L118 4 S L115 AND (L99 OR ?CELLULOS? OR L113 OR L67)
 L119 2 S L115 AND (TWEEN OR L109)

L120 3 S L115 AND (L105 OR L108 OR (NA OR SODIUM) () PHOSPHATE OR NA2HPO
L121 8 S L116-L120
L122 6 S L115 NOT L121
L123 5 S L122 AND 63/SC, SX
L124 5 S L123 NOT L95
L125 7 S L121 NOT L95

=> fil hcaplus

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FILE COVERS 1967 - 13 Mar 2001 VOL 134 ISS 12
FILE LAST UPDATED: 12 Mar 2001 (20010312/ED)

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=> d all tot 1124

L124 ANSWER 1 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

AN 1999:733033 HCAPLUS

DN 131:342023

TI System for transdermal delivery of pain relieving substances

IN Toppo, Frank

PA USA

SO U.S., 7 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. 5,318,960.

CODEN: USXXAM

DT Patent

LA English

IC ICM A61K031-60

NCL 514159000

CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)

FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 5985860	A	19991116	US 1994-255100	19940607
	US 5318960	A	19940607	US 1992-893011	19920603
PRAI	US 1992-893011		19920603		

AB Compns. for pain relieving non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs and/or medicaments such as **ibuprofen**, methotrexate, capsaicin, diphenhydramine, aspirin, **methyl-nicotinate** and other medicaments largely sol. in oil, alc., and/or water, are produced for transdermal delivery. The compn. is manufd. by admixing an appropriate amt. of oil surfactant with an appropriate amt. of pharmaceutically approved co-solubilizer alc. to establish a non aq. phase. The oil surfactant may be a polyethoxylated oil such as castor oil. The

co-solubilizer solubilizer may be iso-Pr alc. or virtually any other alcs. except for methanol. Thereafter, an appropriate amt. of distd. water is slowly added to the homogeneous or non-aq. phase to further reduce viscosity. The final admixt. is a clear, oil-continuous soln. having a viscosity no greater than 850 cSt as measured by the VST Hoppler method at 25.degree.. The compn. produced has the capacity to affect the individual surface skin cells (corneocytes) and allow the passage of medicaments to sub-dermal afflicted areas deep within the skin. Thus, 40 mL of polyethoxylated oil was added to 10 g of **ibuprofen** followed by addn. of 21 mL of iso-Pr alc., and distd. water q.s. to a total vol. of 100 mL to obtain a visibly clear, oil continuous transdermal soln.

- ST transdermal delivery **ibuprofen** pain oil
- IT Fatty acids, biological studies
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (esters, with sorbitan; system for transdermal delivery of pain relieving substances)
- IT Alcohols, biological studies
 Castor oil
 Fatty acids, biological studies
 Glycerides, biological studies
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (ethoxylated; system for transdermal delivery of pain relieving substances)
- IT Anti-inflammatory agents
 (nonsteroidal; system for transdermal delivery of pain relieving substances)
- IT Liquids
 (oils; system for transdermal delivery of pain relieving substances)
- IT Analgesics
 Solubilizers
 Surfactants
 (system for transdermal delivery of pain relieving substances)
- IT Alcohols, biological studies
 Castor oil
 Polyoxyalkylenes, biological studies
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (system for transdermal delivery of pain relieving substances)
- IT Drug delivery systems
 (transdermal; system for transdermal delivery of pain relieving substances)
- IT Fats and Glyceridic oils, biological studies
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (vegetable, ethoxylated; system for transdermal delivery of pain relieving substances)
- IT 50-33-9, Phenylbutazone, biological studies 50-78-2, Aspirin 52-67-5, Penicillamine 53-86-1, Indomethacin 56-81-5, 1,2,3-Propanetriol, biological studies 57-55-6, 1,2-Propanediol, biological studies 58-73-1, Diphenhydramine 59-05-2, Methotrexate 61-68-7, Mefenamic acid 64-17-5, Ethanol, biological studies 67-63-0, Isopropyl alcohol, biological studies 69-72-7, biological studies 93-60-7, **Methyl-nicotinate** 147-24-0, Diphenhydramine hydrochloride 404-86-4 747-36-4, Hydroxychloroquine sulfate 5104-49-4, Flurbiprofen 6385-02-0, Meclofenamate sodium 9005-63-4, Polyoxyethylene sorbitan. 12441-09-7D, Sorbitan ., esters with fatty acids 15307-79-6, Diclofenac sodium **15687-27-1**, **Ibuprofen** 22071-15-4, Ketoprofen 22204-53-1, Naproxen 22494-42-4, Diflunisal 25322-68-3 35711-34-3, Tolmetin sodium 36322-90-4, Piroxicam 38194-50-2, Sulindac 41340-25-4, Etodolac 53694-15-8, Ethoxylated sorbitol.
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (system for transdermal delivery of pain relieving substances)

RE.CNT 1

RE

(1) Toppo; US 5318960 1994 HCAPLUS

AN 1998:459643 HCAPLUS
 DN 129:193600
 TI Skin permeability data: anomalous results
 AU Degim, I. Tuncer; Pugh, W. John; Hadgraft, Jonathan
 CS The Welsh School of Pharmacy, Cardiff University, Cardiff, Wales, CF1 3XF, UK
 SO Int. J. Pharm. (1998), 170(1), 129-133
 CODEN: IJPHDE; ISSN: 0378-5173
 PB Elsevier Science B.V.
 DT Journal
 LA English
 CC 63-5 (Pharmaceuticals)
 AB Anal. of published skin permeation data has shown that a few compds. appear to have anomalous skin permeability coeffs. These include penetrants such as naproxen, atropine and nicotine. The permeabilities of these materials were re-detd. together with aspirin, benzoic acid, diclofenac, **ibuprofen** and **Me nicotine**. The results are discussed in conjunction with published regression analyses and compared with values predicted by estg. the octanol-water partition coeffs. using com. software packages.
 ST skin permeation permeability coeff drug
 IT Permeability
 (skin; permeability coeffs. of drugs)
 IT 50-78-2, Aspirin 51-55-8, Atropine, biological studies 54-11-5, Nicotine. 65-85-0, Benzoic acid, biological studies 93-60-7, **Methyl nicotine**. 15307-86-5, Diclofenac 15687-27-1, **Ibuprofen** 22204-53-1, Naproxen
 RL: BPR (Biological process); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
 (permeability coeffs. of drugs)

L124 ANSWER 3 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

AN 1994:686599 HCAPLUS
 DN 121:286599
 TI Suspension of solid lipid particles as carrier for bioactive agents
 IN Westesen, Kirsten; Siekmann, Britta
 PA Pharmacia AB, Swed.
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 78 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT Patent
 LA English
 IC ICM A61K009-10
 ICS A61K009-16
 CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)
 Section cross-reference(s): 5, 17, 62
 FAN.CNT 2

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9420072	A1	19940915	WO 1994-SE185	19940304
W: AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, ES, FI, GB, HU, JP, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LU, LV, MG, MN, MW, NL, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SK, UA, US, UZ, VN				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2113795	AA	19950720	CA 1994-2113795	19940119
AU 9462253	A1	19940926	AU 1994-62253	19940304
AU 676279	B2	19970306		
EP 687172	A1	19951220	EP 1994-909393	19940304
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
JP 08507515	T2	19960813	JP 1994-519887	19940304
FI 9504143	A	19951019	FI 1995-4143	19950904
NO 9503461	A	19951106	NO 1995-3461	19950904
PRAI US 1993-27501		19930305		
WO 1994-SE185		19940304		
AB Suspensions of colloidal solid lipid particles (SLPs) of predominantly anisometrical shape, as well as suspensions or the lyophilizates thereof				

are prepd. and used as delivery systems for the parenteral administration of poorly water-sol. bioactive substances, particularly drugs and vaccines, cosmetics, food and agricultural products. Thus, 0.96 g lecithin and 60 mg lidocaine (I) were dispersed in 4.0 g melted tripalmitate; then 35 mL of heated aq. phase contg. 320 mg Na glycocholate, 0.9 g glycerol and 4 mg thiomersal was added to the melt and sonicated and homogenized to obtain a dispersion of I-loaded SLPs with a mean particle size of 90.4 nm.

- ST lipid particle pharmaceutical cosmetic agricultural product; tripalmitate lidocaine lecithin dispersion
- IT Glycosides
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(cardiac; suspension of solid lipid particles as carrier for bioactive agents)
- IT Anesthetics
Antibiotics
Anticholesteremics and Hypolipemics
Anticonvulsants and Antiepileptics
Antidepressants
Antihypertensives
Antihypotensives
Antipyretics
Beeswax
Bronchodilators
Cardiovascular agents
Carnauba wax
Cholinergic antagonists
Cytotoxic agents
Fungicides and Fungistats
Herbicides
Hypnotics and Sedatives
Immunoglobulins
Inflammation inhibitors
Insecticides
Lecithins
Lipids, biological studies
Narcotics
Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes, biological studies
Pesticides
Psychotropics
Steroids, biological studies
Tranquilizers and Neuroleptics
Vasodilators
Virucides and Virustats
Vitamins
Waxes and Waxy substances
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(suspension of solid lipid particles as carrier for bioactive agents)
- IT Ion channel blockers
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(calcium, antagonists; suspension of solid lipid particles as carrier for bioactive agents)
- IT Vasodilators
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(cerebral, suspension of solid lipid particles as carrier for bioactive agents)
- IT Glycerides, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(coco mono-, di- and tri-, hydrogenated, suspension of solid lipid particles as carrier for bioactive agents)
- IT Glycerides, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(di-, long-chain fatty acid-contg., suspension of solid lipid particles as carrier for bioactive agents)
- IT Pharmaceutical dosage forms
(dispersions, suspension of solid lipid particles as carrier for

- bioactive agents)
- IT Fatty acids, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(esters, suspension of solid lipid particles as carrier for bioactive agents)
- IT Alcohols, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(fatty, suspension of solid lipid particles as carrier for bioactive agents)
- IT Alcohols, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(fatty, esters, suspension of solid lipid particles as carrier for bioactive agents)
- IT Steroids, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(hydroxy, suspension of solid lipid particles as carrier for bioactive agents)
- IT Glycerides, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(long-chain, suspension of solid lipid particles as carrier for bioactive agents)
- IT Psychotropics
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(psychoanaleptics, suspension of solid lipid particles as carrier for bioactive agents)
- IT Lecithins
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(soya, suspension of solid lipid particles as carrier for bioactive agents)
- IT Muscle relaxants
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(spasmolytics, suspension of solid lipid particles as carrier for bioactive agents)
- IT Fats and Glyceridic oils
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(vegetable, hydrogenated, suspension of solid lipid particles as carrier for bioactive agents)
- IT Adrenergic antagonists
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(.beta.-, suspension of solid lipid particles as carrier for bioactive agents)
- IT 9015-82-1, Angiotensin converting enzyme
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(inhibitors; suspension of solid lipid particles as carrier for bioactive agents)
- IT 50-02-2, Dexamethasone 50-07-7, Mitomycin c 50-18-0, Cyclophosphamid
50-23-7, Hydrocortisone 50-24-8, Prednisolone 50-52-2, Thioridazine
50-53-3, biological studies 50-65-7, Fenasal 51-06-9, Procaineamide
51-75-2, Chlormethine 52-53-9, Verapamil 53-03-2 53-06-5, Cortisone
53-19-0, Mitotane 53-86-1, Indomethacin 54-03-5, Hexobendine
57-22-7, Vincristine 57-83-0, Progesterone, biological studies
57-88-5, Cholesterol, biological studies 57-88-5D, Cholesterol, esters
58-22-0, Testosterone 58-27-5, Menadione 58-37-7, Aminopromazine
58-95-7, Tocopheryl acetate 59-26-7, Nicethamide 65-64-5, Mebanazine
67-97-0 68-26-8, Retinol 71-63-6, Digitoxin 79-81-2, Retinol
palmitate 84-55-9, Viqidil 84-96-8 84-97-9, Perazine 86-50-0,
Azinphos-methyl 86-54-4, Hydralazine **93-60-7, Methyl
nicotinate** 94-12-2, Risocaine 94-14-4, Isobutamben 94-24-6,
Tetracaine 104-29-0, Chlorphenesin 113-45-1, Methylphenidate
120-57-0, Piperonal 126-07-8, Griseofulvin 127-47-9, Retinol acetate
137-58-6, Lidocaine 147-94-4, Cytarabin 153-61-7, Cefalotin 299-84-3
305-03-3, Chlorambucil 315-37-7, Testosterone enantate 390-64-7,
Prenylamine 404-86-4, Capsaicine 439-14-5, Diazepam 478-73-9,
Pseudococaine 484-23-1, Dihydralazine 498-71-5, Sobrerol 522-00-9,
Profenamine 525-66-6, Propranolol 537-26-8, Tropacocaine 538-24-9,
Trilaurin 555-44-2, Tripalmitin 555-45-3, Trimyristin 604-75-1

616-68-2, Trimecaine 695-53-4, Dimethadion 721-50-6, Prilocaine
 739-71-9, Trimipramine 1406-16-2, Vitamin d 1406-18-4, Vitamin e
 1406-18-4D, Vitamin E, derivs. 1582-09-8, Trifluraline 1617-90-9,
 Vincamin 1649-18-9, Azaperone 1812-30-2, Bromazepam 2016-63-9,
 Bamifylline 2921-92-8, Propatyl nitrate 2933-94-0, Toliprolol
 2998-57-4, Estramustine 3735-90-8, Fencarbamide 3785-21-5,
 Butanilicaine 4406-37-5, Pregnanolone 4663-83-6, Buramate 4969-02-2,
 Metixene 5355-48-6, Acetyldigoxin 5536-17-4, Vidarabin 5949-44-0,
 Testosterone undecanoate 6452-71-7, Oxprenolol 7696-12-0, Tetramethrin
 7716-60-1, Etisazole 10539-19-2, Moxaverine 10571-59-2, Nicoclonate
 11032-41-0, Dihydroergotoxin 11056-06-7, Bleomycin 11103-57-4, Vitamin
 a 11103-57-4D, Vitamin a, derivs. 11111-12-9, Cephalosporin
 12001-79-5, Vitamin k 13523-86-9, Pindolol 13598-51-1D, Thiophosphoric
 acid, Ph derivs. 13655-52-2, Alprenolol 14929-11-4, Simfibrate
 15262-86-9, Testosterone-4-methylpentanoate 15307-86-5, Diclofenac
 15663-27-1, Cisplatin 15686-71-2, Cefalexin 15687-18-0, Fenpentadiol
15687-27-1, Ibuprofen 17407-37-3 17692-39-6,
 Fomocaine 20830-75-5, Digoxin 21829-25-4, Nifedipine 22071-15-4,
 Ketoprofen 22089-22-1, Trofosfamide 22254-24-6, Ipratropium bromide
 22916-47-8, Miconazole 23155-02-4, Fosfomycin 23214-92-8, Doxorubicin
 23465-76-1, Caroverine 25717-80-0, Molsidomine 29122-68-7, Atenolol
 29218-27-7, Toloxatone 30387-51-0, Asperlin 30560-19-1, Acephate
 30685-43-9, Methyldigoxin 31793-07-4, Pirprofen 31980-29-7,
 Nicofibrate 33069-62-4, Taxol 33125-97-2, Etomidate 36894-69-6,
 Labetalol 37350-58-6, Metoprolol 38304-91-5, Minoxidil 38363-40-5,
 Penbutolol 39562-70-4, Nitrendipine 39715-02-1, Endralazine
 42399-41-7, Diltiazem 43119-47-7, Tocopherol nicotinate 52315-07-8,
 Cypermethrin 52468-60-7, Flunarizine 52645-53-1, Permethrin
 53370-90-4, Exalamide 53449-58-4, Ciclonicate 54767-75-8, Suloctidil
 55285-45-5, Pirifibrate 55769-65-8, Butobendine 55837-18-8, Butibufen
 55837-29-1, Tiropramide 56219-57-9, Arildone 59277-89-3, Aciclovir
 60662-16-0, Binedaline 61379-65-5, Rifapentine 62571-86-2, Captopril
 63527-52-6, Cefotaxim 64872-76-0, Butoconazole 65277-42-1,
 Ketoconazole 66085-59-4, Nimodipine 66508-37-0, Fosmidomycin
 68252-19-7, Pirmenol 68359-37-5, Cyfluthrin 68401-81-0, Ceftizoxime
 75847-73-3, Enalapril 80387-96-8, Difemerine 81584-06-7 108030-77-9,
 Penclomedine

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (suspension of solid lipid particles as carrier for bioactive agents)
 IT 303-98-0, Ubidecarenone
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (suspension of solid lipid particles as carrier for bioactive agents)

L124 ANSWER 4 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

AN 1994:491871 HCAPLUS

DN 121:91871

TI System for transdermal delivery of pain relieving substances

IN Toppo, Frank

PA USA

SO U.S., 7 pp.

CODEN: USXXAM

DT Patent

LA English

IC ICM A61K031-60

NCL 514159000

CC 63-C (Pharmaceuticals)

FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 5318960	A	19940607	US 1992-893011	19920603
	US 5985860	A	19991116	US 1994-255100	19940607
PRAI	US 1992-893011		19920603		

AB Compns. for pain-relieving nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs and/or
 medicaments such as **ibuprofen**, methotrexate, capsaicin,
 diphenhydramine, aspirin, **methylnicotinate** and other medicaments
 largely sol. in oil, alc., and/or water, are prepd. for transdermal

delivery. The compn. is manufd. by admixing an appropriate amt. of oil surfactant with an appropriate amt. of pharmaceutically approved co-solubilizer alc. to establish a non-aq. phase. The oil surfactant may be a polyethoxylated oil such as castor oil. The co-solubilizer may be iso-Pr alc. or virtually any other alcs. except for methanol. Thereafter, an appropriate amt. of distd. water is slowly added to the homogeneous or non-aq. phase to further reduce viscosity. The final admixt. is a clear, oil-continuous soln. having a viscosity no greater than 850 cSt as measured by the VST Hoppler method at 25.degree.. The compn. has the capacity to affect the individual surface skin cells and allow the passage of medicaments to sub-dermal afflicted areas deep within the skin.

- ST transdermal antiinflammatory ethoxylated oil surfactant
- IT Inflammation inhibitors
(nonsteroidal, analgesic transdermal solns. contg.)
- IT Analgesics
(transdermal solns. contg.)
- IT Alcohols, biological studies
Castor oil
Fatty acids, biological studies
Glycerides, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(ethoxylated, as surfactant, analgesic transdermal solns. contg.)
- IT Pharmaceutical dosage forms
(topical, of inflammation inhibitors, oil surfactants in)
- IT Fats and Glyceridic oils
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(vegetable, ethoxylated, as surfactant, analgesic transdermal solns. contg.)
- IT 50-33-9, Phenylbutazone, biological studies 50-78-2, Aspirin 52-67-5, Penicillamine 53-86-1, Indomethacin 58-73-1, Diphenhydramine 59-05-2, Methotrexate 61-68-7, Mefenamic acid 69-72-7, Salicylic acid, biological studies 93-60-7, **Methyl nicotinate** 147-24-0, Diphenhydramine hydrochloride 404-86-4, Capsaicin 747-36-4, Hydroxychloroquine sulfate 5104-49-4, Flurbiprofen 6385-02-0, Sodium meclofenamate 15307-79-6, Diclofenac sodium **15687-27-1**, **Ibuprofen** 22071-15-4, Ketoprofen 22204-53-1, Naproxen 22494-42-4, Diflunisal 35711-34-3, Tolmetin sodium 36322-90-4, Piroxicam 38194-50-2, Sulindac
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(analgesic transdermal solns. contg.)
- IT 56-81-5, 1,2,3-Propanetriol, biological studies 57-55-6, 1,2-Propanediol, biological studies 64-17-5, Ethanol, biological studies 67-63-0, Isopropanol, biological studies 25322-68-3
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(as co-solubilizer, analgesic transdermal solns. contg.)
- IT 9005-63-4, Polyoxyethylene sorbitan 12441-09-7D, Sorbitan, fatty acid esters
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(as surfactant, analgesic transdermal solns. contg.)

L124 ANSWER 5 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

AN 1994:417845 HCAPLUS

DN 121:17845

TI Feasibility of measuring the bioavailability of topical **ibuprofen** in commercial formulations using drug content in epidermis and a **methyl nicotinate** skin inflammation assay

AU Treffel, P.; Gabard, B.

CS Dep. Biopharm., Spirig AG, Egerkingen, CH-4622, Switz.

SO Skin Pharmacol. (1994), 6(4), 268-75

CODEN: SKPHEU; ISSN: 1011-0283

DT Journal

LA English

CC 63-5 (Pharmaceuticals)

Section cross-reference(s): 1

AB A method was developed which simultaneously compares the inhibition of an inflammation induced by a **Me nicotinate** assay with the

concn. of drug in the human epidermis detd. in vitro following topical application of 2 10% **ibuprofen** formulations. The bioavailability of drug from com. gels and emulsions was assessed after the application of various doses (3, 6 and 12 mg/cm²) and an application time of 0.5 h at 2 time points: 0.5 and 24 h (only with the 12 mg/cm² dose) after the removal of the non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug (NSAID) from the skin. In parallel, the authors assessed the epidermal concn. of the drug in vitro and evaluated the anti-inflammatory effect of the topicals in vivo. A correlation between the amt. of drug in the epidermis expressed as micrograms per mg of epidermal protein and the corresponding inhibition of the inflammation was obsd. Increasing the amt. of drug in the epidermis correlated with an increased inhibition of the inflammation. The gel formulation released more drug to the skin and produced a greater anti-inflammatory effect. Topical NSAID concn. in treated skin can therefore be detd. and correlates well with the resulting pharmacodynamic activity. This approach will likely have utility in optimizing topical NSAIDs.

ST bioavailability topical **ibuprofen**; skin inflammation assay
nicotinate **ibuprofen** bioavailability

IT Inflammation inhibitors
(**ibuprofen**, bioavailability of, from topical compns.,
Me nicotinate human skin inflammation assay for)

IT Drug bioavailability
(of **ibuprofen**, from topical compns., **Me**
nicotinate human skin inflammation assay for)

IT Skin, metabolism
(epidermis, **ibuprofen** absorption by, from topical
formulations in humans, **Me nicotinate** assay for
measuring)

IT Pharmaceutical dosage forms
(topical, **ibuprofen**, drug bioavailability from, **Me**
nicotinate human skin inflammation assay for)

IT 15687-27-1, **Ibuprofen**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(bioavailability of, from topical compns., **Me**
nicotinate human skin inflammation assay for)

IT 93-60-7, **Methyl nicotinate**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(skin inflammation induction by, for bioavailability of
ibuprofen from topical formulations, in humans)

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 17:00:32 ON 13 MAR 2001)
SET COST OFF

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 17:00:58 ON 13 MAR 2001

	E PASSMORE C/AU
L1	4 S E4,E5
	E GILLIGAN C/AU
L2	17 S E4-E5,E9
L3	18 S L1,L2
L4	9 S L3 AND (1 OR 62 OR 63)/SC,SX
L5	9 S L3 NOT L4
L6	1205 S TRICLOSAN OR IRGASAN OR (TRICHLORO OR TRI CHLORO) (L) (HYDROXYD
L7	339 S CHLOROCRESOL OR CHLORO CRESOL
L8	30 S CHLORBUTANOL
L9	592 S METHYLNICOTINATE OR METHYL NICOTINATE
L10	354 S TRIPROLIDINE
L11	2435 S PROMETHAZINE
L12	197 S TRIMEPAZINE
L13	5 S SULFIRAM
L14	303 S OXYBUTYNIN
L15	5170 S CAPSAICIN

L16 453 S TESTOSTERONE ENANTHATE
L17 66 S CHOLINE SALICYLATE

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 17:10:26 ON 13 MAR 2001

L18 12 S 57-15-8 OR 59-50-7 OR 60-87-7 OR 84-96-8 OR 93-60-7 OR 95-05-
L19 17 S C19H22N2/MF AND 46.150.18/RID AND NC4/ES AND NC5/ES AND 3/NR
L20 11 S L19 AND PROPEN?
L21 4 S L20 AND 4
L22 2 S L21 AND 2
L23 282 S C18H27NO3/MF AND 46.150.18/RID AND 1/NR
L24 8 S L23 AND NONENAMIDE
L25 4 S L24 AND 6
L26 3 S L25 NOT 14C
L27 15 S L18,L22,L26

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 17:16:09 ON 13 MAR 2001

L28 9545 S L27
L29 13828 S L6-L17,L28
L30 1 S L3 AND L29
L31 119702 S IBUPROFEN OR KETOPROFEN OR FENOPROFEN OR FLURBIPROFEN OR ETOD

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 17:22:00 ON 13 MAR 2001

L32 13 S 437-38-7 OR 525-66-6 OR 5036-02-2 OR 5104-49-4 OR 7553-56-2 O

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 17:25:55 ON 13 MAR 2001

L33 60180 S L32
L34 3 S L31,L33 AND L3
L35 3 S L30,L34
L36 136 S L28,L29,L31,L33 AND EUTECT?
E EUTECT/CW
L37 13 S E4 AND L28,L29,L31,L33
E EUTECT/CT
E E8+ALL
L38 13 S E2+NT AND L28,L29,L31,L33
L39 31 S E10+NT AND L28,L29,L31,L33
L40 44 S E11+NT AND L28,L29,L31,L33
L41 6 S E12+NT AND L28,L29,L31,L33
E E10+ALL
L42 31 S E8+NT AND L28,L29,L31,L33
L43 28 S E17+NT AND L28,L29,L31,L33
L44 5 S E19+NT AND L28,L29,L31,L33
E SOLID SOLUTIONS/CT
E E3+ALL
L45 0 S E17+NT AND L28,L29,L31,L33
L46 240 S L36-L45
L47 184 S L46 AND (PD<=19970514 OR PRD<=19970514 OR AD<=19970514 OR PY<
L48 2 S L35 AND L47
L49 1070 S LEVAMIZOLE OR BENZOCAINE
L50 911 S METHYL CINNAMATE

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 17:35:30 ON 13 MAR 2001

L51 2 S 14769-73-4 OR 94-09-7
L52 1 S 103-26-4

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 17:35:39 ON 13 MAR 2001

L53 6248 S L49-L50,L51,L52
L54 8 S L53 AND EUTECT?
L55 191 S L47,L54
L56 190 S L55 AND (PD<=19970514 OR PRD<=19970514 OR AD<=19970514 OR PY<

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 17:37:17 ON 13 MAR 2001

L57 7 S 11138-66-2 OR 9001-01-5 OR 9000-65-1 OR 9005-25-8 OR 9011-16-
L58 2 S 79-41-4 OR 79-10-7
L59 21 S (79-41-4 OR 79-10-7)/CRN AND (C4H6O2 OR C3H4O2) AND 1/NC
L60 3 S L59 AND NR>=1
L61 18 S L59 NOT L60

L62 9 S L61 AND HOMOPOLYMER
L63 6 S L62 NOT (ALANINE OR PROPANEDIOL OR ESTER)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 17:52:07 ON 13 MAR 2001
L64 15 S L57,L58,L63

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 17:52:26 ON 13 MAR 2001
L65 6 S L64 AND L56

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 17:52:45 ON 13 MAR 2001
L66 4 S 143-07-7 OR 112-95-5 OR 89-78-1 OR 89-83-8 OR 621-82-9
L67 5943 S 9004-34-6/CRN

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 17:55:23 ON 13 MAR 2001
L68 1 S L66 AND L56
L69 1 S L67 AND L56
L70 6 S L65,L68,L69
L71 190 S L48,L56,L70
L72 95 S L71 AND (MIX? OR COMBIN? OR SYNERG? OR COMPOSITION OR FORMUL?
L73 40 S L71 AND 63/SC
L74 14 S L71 AND (LOTION OR SUSPEN? OR CREAM OR CREME OR AEROSOL OR PA
L75 12 S L74 AND L72
L76 10 S L75 AND (1 OR 63)/SC,SX
L77 132 S L71 AND EUTECT?
L78 75 S L77 AND L72
L79 63 S L78 NOT L74
L80 18 S L79 AND 63/SC,SX
L81 2 S L79 AND 1/SC,SX
L82 1 S L79 AND 62/SC,SX
L83 28 S L80-L82,L76
L84 1 S L56 AND IBUPROFEN AND METHYL NICOTINATE
L85 1 S L56 AND TRICLOSAN AND OXYBUTYNIN
L86 1 S L56 AND OXYBUTYNIN AND CHLORBUTANOL
L87 0 S L56 AND (METHYLCINNAMATE OR METHYL CINNAMATE) AND OXYBUTYNIN
L88 1 S L56 AND CHLORBUTANOL AND TESTOSTERONE ENANTHATE
L89 1 S L56 AND METHYL NICOTINATE AND KETOPROFEN
L90 1 S L56 AND TRICLOSAN AND ECONAZOLE
L91 1 S L56 AND SULFIRAM AND LEVAMISOLE
L92 1 S L56 AND PROMETHAZINE AND TRICLOSAN
L93 1 S L56 AND PROMETHAZINE AND BENZOCAINE
L94 1 S L56 AND KETOPROFEN AND BENZOCAINE
L95 28 S L83-L94

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 18:11:10 ON 13 MAR 2001
SEL HIT RN

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 18:12:02 ON 13 MAR 2001
L96 40 S E1-E42
L97 1 S IBUPROFEN/CN
L98 1 S METHYL NICOTINATE/CN
L99 1 S HYDROXYETHYL CELLULOSE/CN
L100 1 S E3
E SODIUM NAPASTAT/CN
L101 1 S CITRIC ACID/CN
L102 263 S 77-92-9/CRN AND H2O
L103 4 S L102 AND 2/NC
L104 3 S L103 NOT D/ELS
L105 1 S 7664-38-2
L106 83 S 7664-38-2/CRN AND NA/ELS AND 2/NC
L107 18 S L106 NOT IDS/CI
L108 13 S L107 NOT (MNS/CI OR PROPEN? OR FNA)
L109 1 S 9005-65-6
E C13H18O2/MF
L110 14 S E3 AND 46.150.18/RID AND 1/NR AND BENZENEACETIC AND ALPHA MET
L111 10 S L110 NOT (D OR T)/ELS

L112 3 S L111 NOT (LABELED OR 11C# OR 13C# OR 14C#)
L113 1 S 9004-34-6

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 18:19:50 ON 13 MAR 2001

L114 6793 S L97 OR L112 OR IBUPROFEN?
L115 14 S L114 AND (L98 OR METHYLNICOTINATE OR METHYL NICOTINATE)
L116 1 S L115 AND (L100 OR NIPASTAT?)
L117 6 S L115 AND (L101 OR L104 OR CITRIC ACID OR CITRATE)
L118 4 S L115 AND (L99 OR ?CELLULOS? OR L113 OR L67)
L119 2 S L115 AND (TWEEN OR L109)
L120 3 S L115 AND (L105 OR L108 OR (NA OR SODIUM) () PHOSPHATE OR NA2HPO
L121 8 S L116-L120
L122 6 S L115 NOT L121
L123 5 S L122 AND 63/SC,SX
L124 5 S L123 NOT L95
L125 7 S L121 NOT L95

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 18:27:35 ON 13 MAR 2001